Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 27—NO. 8391. PORTLAND, OREGON. TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1887. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA
VIA
Oregon & California R. R.
And Connections.
Fare to San Francisco $32; to Sacramento $32.

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(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
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BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND.
Mail Train.

LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland.........8:00 A. M. | Ashland.........
Ashland.........8:35 P. M. | Portland.........

Albany Express Train.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland.........4:00 P. M. | Lebanon.........
Lebanon.........4:45 A. M. | Portland.........

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars
Daily between Portland and Ashland.
The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F St.

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BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS.
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Portland.........7:30 A. M. | Corvallis.........
Corvallis.........1:30 P. M. | Portland.........
At Corvallis connect with trains of Oregon Pacific R. R. for Yaquina Bay.

Express Train.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland.........4:50 P. M. | McMinnville.........
McMinnville.........5:45 A. M. | Portland.........

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Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),
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From Washington and Oregon Points
To The East
VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.
SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ
Via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

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Fast Time! Sure Connection! New Equipment!
225 MILES SHORTER!
20 HOURS' LESS TIME!
Accommodations unsurpassed for Comfort and Safety!—Fares and Freights MUCH LESS than by any other route between all points in the Willamette Valley and San Francisco!

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YAQUINA BAY!
—TO—
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DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS
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Arrive Corvallis 10:38 A. M. | Arrive Corvallis.........
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Yaquina City, Fri.,	"	8	Willamette, Sat.,	"	9
Willamette, Thurs.,	"	14	Yaquina City, Wed.,	"	13
Yaquina City, Wed.,	"	20	Willamette, Wed.,	"	20
Willamette, Mon.,	"	25	Yaquina City, Wed.,	"	27
Yaquina City, Tues.,	May	3	Willamette, Wed.,	May	4

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Mail Steamer leaves Ash st. daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M. for Astoria.
TO DALLES AND CASCADES.
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OREGON CITY [illegible]
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A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.
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MERCHANT TAILORS

Simple, Pure
United We Stand Bourbon Whisky
30 years on the Oregon Market
AND STANDS UNRIVALED
Do not be deceived into taking any other.
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P. & B. PAINT.
Best Paints for Roofs, Wood and Iron. Fire, Water and Alkali Proof.
Preserves iron from rust and wood submerged or exposed from decay.
CLOTH COMPOUND, for Tarpaulins, etc.
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JAS. LAIDLAW & CO., Gen. Agts.
Send for Circulars and Testimonials.

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KABO
TRADE MARK. PAT. OCT. 1878
CORSET
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None Genuine without KABO stamped on inside of Corset.
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CHICAGO. NEW YORK.

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The best $3 Shoe in the World.
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THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
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Young,
Middle-aged and Old,
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And All who Suffer from
LOST MANHOOD.
Nervous Debility, Seminal Losses, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Lack of Energy, Impediment to Marriage; also Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture—receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.
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EPPS'S COCOA.
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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
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L. FEURER, - - Proprietor.
THIS BREWERY IS THE ONLY BREWERY on the Pacific coast that furnishes its customers a genuine article of lager beer. The first ice machine on the coast has been set up for brewing business at the Gambrinus Brewery.

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DEAFNESS Its causes, and a new and successful CURE at your own home, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application. T. S. PAGE, No. 41 West 31st st., New York City.

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Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phosphates. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor deliciously.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., Chicago and St. Louis.

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Do you know that a pain in the left shoulder or arm is a sign of heart disease? It is! and that disease may have progressed far towards a fatal termination without exciting suspicion. Take DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY at once.

Shortness of Breath. Dizziness, faintness, buzzing in the ears, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, lassitude, pain in the left shoulder or arm, denote the presence of heart disease, and call for the immediate use of DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY.

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Blessing of Sleep. DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY, for the man or woman who finds himself or herself unable to sleep nights, is an invaluable medicine, which will not only procure the blessing of sleep, but will prevent a general breaking down of the system.

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ARE THE BEST.
CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the
"Pet" Cigarettes
Superior to all others. They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are unequaled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are absolutely
WITHOUT ADULTERATION OR DRUGS.
ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.

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THE WONDER OF HEALING!
Subdues Inflammation,
Controls Hemorrhages.
FOR PILES, CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SORE THROAT, DIPHTHERIA, TOOTHACHE, BRUISES, WOUNDS, HEMORRHAGES, SORES, BURNS, SORE EYES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
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REFUSE COUNTERFEITS AND SUBSTITUTES.
CAUTION.—Pond's Extract is sold only in bottles with the name blown in the glass and enclosed in buff-colored wrappers with our trade-mark thereon. Insist on having Pond's Extract. Sold everywhere.
Pond's Extract Co., 76 5th Ave., New York.

Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest are speedily and permanently cured by the use of
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint. CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials. The genuine is signed "I. Butts" on the wrapper. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Prop'rs, Boston, Mass. Sold by dealers generally.

I ACHE ALL OVER.
I must give up. I cannot bear these pains. Ache all over, and nothing I try does me any good. Back ache, Uterine Pain, Hip and Side Pains, Soreness, Lameness, Weakness and Inflammation relieved in one minute by that new, original, elegant and infallible antidote to pain and inflammation, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. At druggists, 25c.
Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

Can't Sleep Nights is the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles, sold on a positive guarantee at 10c., 50c.
For sale by all druggists.

THE EAST.

The Prohibitionists Successful in Michigan Yesterday.

ELECTIONS IN VARIOUS CITIES

Condition of the Wheat Market—Testimony in the Haddock Murder Trial—Death of a Wealthy and Charitable Woman—Etc.

MICHIGAN ELECTION.

The Prohibitionists Carry the Amendment.

DETROIT, April 4.—The Michigan electors to-day cast their ballots on the question of the state supreme court, two regents of the state university, and two amendments to the constitution, besides county officers. The amendments were for an increase of the salary of state officers, and for the prohibition of the liquor traffic. Both liquor and anti-liquor men have worked hard, a lively campaign being the result. At most it is an impossibility to give returns to-night. All reports so far received are scattered and incomplete. However, enough is known to show that the republicans have elected their state ticket by a safe plurality.

The *Tribune* claims a plurality of not less than 10,000. As to the amendments, later returns seem to make the adoption of both assured. The vote on the prohibition amendment has been very heavy, and the anti-liquor element has apparently gained a victory. There being no basis on which to figure, no estimates can be given.

CINCINNATI ELECTION.

Labor Candidate for Mayor Elected by Ten Majority.

CINCINNATI, April 4.—The weather is pleasant and the election is proceeding quietly with a full vote. The republicans claim an easy victory inasmuch as the democrats exhibit great indifference to the fate of their ticket in the strongest democratic wards. Labor men construe the democratic apathy into sympathy with their party, and are predicting the election of their ticket. Many manufacturing establishments have closed to enable their men to vote. The labor ticket is reported to be receiving many votes.

The most interesting, uncertain and surprising election for years was that of to-day. At this writing (9 P. M.) the best experts, in forecasting the results, are at a loss, and give their estimates with many reservations to cover the coming returns. The uncertainties all arise from the unexpectedly large vote for the labor party and from its distribution. It was at first thought this party would draw its strength more from the democrats than from the republicans, but the returns now in show heavy votes in republican districts, especially in the German quarter. The Eleventh ward, a German ward, hitherto a republican stronghold, has been carried to-day by the labor party. There are 165 precincts in the city; of these thirty-four have been heard from, and they show a republican loss of 476 on the vote for comptroller a year ago, when the republican majority was 6280. Assuming that the same rate of loss will be maintained in precincts yet to hear from, the republican candidate for mayor will be elected by a plurality of 4000. But as before hinted, it is unsafe to make estimates, the vote is so irregular. The relative aggregate vote in the first twenty-four precincts is as follows: Smith, republican, 2373; Matson, democrat, 1335; Stevenson, labor, 1697. The election was carried on in perfectly good order. A clear space of 100 feet on each side of the polls was kept all day by non-partisan police, whose authority was respected. The voters passed the ordeal of ticket holders outside of this limit, but within and at the polls no electioneering was permitted. The judges and clerks are so carefully selected by a board of electors that there is no suspicion of a false count, so that whatever is the result there will be no doubt that it is the will of the people.

11 P. M.—The board of elections has just completed the footing on the head of the ticket, which shows W. H. Stevenson, labor candidate for mayor, to be elected by ten votes. The figures are: Stevenson, 17,414; Smith, republican, 17,404; Matson, democrat, 11,517. They have returns from all precincts in the city. Of course with such a result an official count will have to be awaited for the real verdict. An inspection of the vote indicates that the remainder of the ticket will be republican, except judge of the police court.

THE SITUATION CHANGED.

12:25 A. M.—The labor men are shouting at their headquarters and on the streets in honor of their victory. The board of elections has revised its computation and finds a mistake which shows that Smith, republican, is elected by over 600 majority.

LATEST.

All later computations agree in placing the plurality of Smith, republican, for mayor, at something over 600. They also show he is lowest on the ticket, so the entire republican ticket is elected. The footings at the office of the board of elections were not official, but are made from official returns as they come in.

WHEAT REVIEW.

Future Prospects and the Conditions now Affecting the Market.

CHICAGO, April 4.—The wheat market has attracted great attention during the week just passed. The principal factor which was claimed to have affected the market, has been the favorable report regarding growing wheat. California advices noted a poor crop outlook, on account of drouth, and the San Francisco market has been somewhat excited and prices higher, and complaints have been received from other states. However, had the operators been anyway seriously alarmed about growing wheat, its effect would likely have been more noticeable upon distant futures. Hence, judging from the condition of the market, operators are evidently inclined to the opinion that speculation has more to do with the actual situation than the usual influences on which speculation is based. Opinions are still divided as to the future outcome of the market, and the impression is still quite strong that there is a "squeeze" in May futures. There has been a steady and more general buying all through the week and many operators are inclined to the supposition that purchases have been made in the interest of alleged combinations, at any rate, the "shorts" have again manifested more inclination to cover. The mysterious and roundabout manner in which orders come has some significance, and it is confidently believed additions have been made to previous lines of "longs." Nothing, of course, is known as to the extent of holdings, though it is believed that they reach far into the millions, and are estimated by some at 50,000,000 bushels. On the other hand, there are operators who place little faith in such undertaking, and look upon the market as being merely temporarily manipulated. The export demand has continued good. The stock reported at Liverpool, over 5,000,000 bushels, attracted considerable notice, and is the largest supply reported in that market in fifteen months. "Taking all things into consideration," said a prominent broker, "there is no certainty regarding any of the markets, and with operators trading ahead as there are, there will be no new features developed regarding the deal, if there is one, until the deliveries on May contracts are reached."

THE HADDOCK MURDER.

Continuation of the Evidence in the Murdered Preacher Trial.

SIOUX CITY, April 4.—Court convened to-day at 2 P. M. The court room was again packed to its full capacity. The city is filling up with strangers. The first witness called was J. M. Simonson, a Jew, and until recently a saloon keeper. He told about the meeting of saloon men the night of August 2, when Leavitt was made a member. He denied that it had a permanent organization. It was a temporary arrangement, while the saloons were resisting the legal proceedings. It was to help procure lawyers and funds. Told Leavitt this and Leavitt responded that in Leavenworth the saloon-keepers had a lawyer better than any to be found in Sioux City. I said if you know such a lawyer we had better get him. That is the way the meeting happened to be called.

On cross-examination his general denial of every material point connected with the organization brought laughter from the audience.

Julius Liebeston was sworn and said: "Lived at the engine house last August. Was not a member of the fire company. The engine house is a half block south of the Columbia house, on the west side of Water street. I was in the engine house, up stairs, the evening of August 3. I occupied the northeast room, with a window on the north side, near the east end. When the shot was fired I was looking north. I saw the man that fired the shot. He was about the center of Water street, on Fourth. The man that fired the shot was in front of another about a foot away. After firing the shot he ran north on Water street. Before firing the shot he came from the Columbia house corner, in the rear of Rev. Haddock. I could see him run north on Water street as far as the blacksmith shop, near the sidewalk."

On cross-examination he said he had run a saloon at Leavenworth, Kansas; worked now at the Standard theater, the same which Leavitt used to run. One of the lawyers for the defense told him not to talk to lawyers for the state. He had been to the office of lawyers for the defense several times. "I saw

THE FLASH OF THE PISTOL.

I saw one man standing behind another near the crossing. The shot was fired one or two seconds after I turned around facing the window. Don't know how many steps Haddock took. I did not testify before the coroner's jury that I could not see the man who fired the shot ten or more than ten feet. My memory is good. I could see a man more than ten feet. I saw a man run across the street to the blacksmith shop. I only saw two other men on the scene; one ran north, the other south."

Charles Schmidt said: "I boarded at the Columbia house on the night of the murder; was there the night that Haddock was killed. I was in the barroom the night of the murder. I heard a shot fired; I was playing cards; I was close to the window. Chas. Werkert and I were playing when I heard the shot. I jumped up and looked out of the window. I saw one man stagger and fall and two men run away. They both ran north. Could not see them after they reached the blacksmith shop. The man that ran north had on a light batland rubber coat. I am well acquainted with John Wiesendorf. Neither man that ran away was John Arensdorf. Soon after the shot I went outside and over to where Haddock was shot. I staid there till the body was taken away. I was near Dinen's corner, saw John Arensdorf there, he came from the east along south side of the street. It was about fifteen minutes after the shooting. He stopped there. A large crowd was present, went with him west as far as the Columbia House. Don't know what became of him then. I went into the Columbia House."

On cross-examination the witness said the window out of which he looked had screens and had to stand up to look over them. "Haddock had half fell when I saw him in the middle of the crossing when the men picked him up and dragged him to the sidewalk. The two men were running when I first looked out. They were about seven feet northeast of Haddock when I first saw them. They were running fast and about five feet apart."

J. W. Taylor, a cook at the Sheppard saloon, on the 3d of August, swore to having prepared a meal for Arensdorf and a friend on that night, between 9:30 and 10 o'clock.

C. L. Hamilton, the stenographer at the coroner's inquest, identified the copy of Van Ingham's evidence and the defense introduced it for the purpose of impeachment. The defense offered in evidence the original copy of Leavitt's confession. County Attorney Marsh observed that it was written in pencil and loosely tied together, and the state might require it to be identified. It was withdrawn until to-morrow. The court then adjourned.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

ANOTHER PRIEST OUSTED.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—Catholic circles are agitated here over the recent action of Archbishop Kenrick in ousting Father O'Leary from his diocese. Ever since the strike on the Gould system a year ago Father O'Leary and the archbishop have not got along well, owing to difference of opinion on the policy that should be pursued towards the Knights of Labor. The priest has been threatened with removal. Recently O'Leary applied for a letter of recommendation, to be used during temporary absence. Instead of this he was given an exeat. In a feeling of anger he said: "Your grace, this is not worth the paper it is written on." "If it is not," the archbishop replied, "it will serve as an introduction to an exeat." Never before in the West, it is said, has a priest defied the authority of his superior, and the clergy are in a state of excitement over the matter, for Father O'Leary asserts that he will ignore the exeat, as the archbishop is guilty of a grave canonical blunder in giving it. He says the archbishop has no authority to issue an exeat. "I have been made a victim of conspiracy," said Father O'Leary, "on account of my opposition to the archbishop's policy with the Knights of Labor during the Gould strike. This exeat, if enforced, will relieve me from further duties in the church."

Father O'Leary has been a priest for fourteen years and is a great church builder, having erected five churches in this state. That the archbishop will assert his authority there is said to be no doubt, and the outcome is looked for with great interest and concern.

GREAT CONSOLIDATION SCHEME.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—The *Press* claims to give the inside history of the negotiations for the sale of the Baltimore & Ohio road, and says: The deal is still under way. A prominent financier explained why it was desirable to sell, and pointed out an increase in the debt of the Baltimore & Ohio. This has caused a great deal of criticism among large stockholders in Baltimore. For some years it has been no secret that the trustee of the Johns Hopkins University, which depends largely on dividends from its Baltimore & Ohio stock for its ordinary funds, privately protested against what was the believed dangerous policy of Mr. Garrett. It is proposed to make a grand pool of all individual systems and lines, and divide the profits according to the mileage and earnings of each line, but to centralize the management of all under one head. If the scheme is successful there will practically be but three great railroad systems in the United States, and the object which Pierpont Gordon had in his mind in 1885, when he set about to stop the wrangling and competition among the great roads by the West Shore settlement and South Pennsylvania purchase, will have been accomplished. The systems will be the Pennsylvania, New York Central and Baltimore & Ohio. These lines will have an outlet to the Pacific coast, and in time will control three-quarters of the railway business of the country.

THE DERBY AND HANDICAP.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Tremont and The Bard have retired as favorites for the Suburban, and both Fisher and Sir Joseph are moving forward, and commissioners have shortened the odds against them. Billy Gilmore's owners feel so sanguine about his success in the Suburban, with only 130 pounds to romp in, they are said to have backed him to win $54,000. The horse is in training at Nashville. He will then be shipped to Sheepshead bay. Among other heavy betting Pulsifer is reported to have backed Sir Joseph to win $30,000, at thirty to one; Stedeker has laid $10,000 to $250; Bob Fisher $600 to $100 against Wickham, and $3500 to $100 against Billy Gilmore. Goliah is still the favorite for the Kentucky Derby, Exile for the Brooklyn handicap, and Tremont for the Withers, with his stable companion, Hanover, a strong choice. The *Tribune* says: If The Bard is not to start in the Suburban the public may rest assured his withdrawal will be announced in good time. Cassatt has not fully decided to scratch him, but it is his present intention to do so. He has not backed him.

FOUR FIRES IN ONE DAY.

NASHVILLE, April 4.—Nashville, Tennessee, yesterday suffered the most destructive fires in its history, there being four fires between 4 A. M. and 7 P. M., and losses aggregating $250,000. The first was from the shop on Centre St. A strong wind sweeping the flames to Franklin street before it was checked off. At 11 A. M. a second alarm sounded, the smouldering flames leaping up again and several of the largest buildings were burned to the ground. At 3 P. M. an alarm was sounded for fire in the Franklin hotel, and at 7 P. M. at the opera house, but both were extinguished with slight loss. First street and Franklin street are swept clean out. The origin of the fire is unknown. There was great excitement.

PREPARING FOR TO-DAY'S ELECTION.

CHICAGO, April 4.—This evening all the united labor ticket peddlers received instructions to be at their ward headquarters by 4:30 o'clock in the morning to insure an early start in their work. The polls do not open until 6 A. M., but there is evident anticipation that the crowd will be there long before that hour. No authoritative expression of what the republicans expect to accomplish in the way of majorities can be had to-night. A much heavier total vote than Greenhut's (socialist) prediction of 70,000 is generally expected by them, and few talk of less than a lead of 10,000 to 20,000 votes for their whole ticket.

THE CROWN JEWEL SALE.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The catalogue of French crown jewels to be sold at the Tuilleries beginning May 12, has been received here. The entire collection is valued at 21,567,010 francs. The gems are divided into forty-eight lots. One peculiarity of the articles named, such as hairpins, brooches, clasps, necklaces, etc., are the large number of diamonds some of them contain. One shoulder knot contains 1511 diamonds, one girdle has 2314 diamonds and a large corsage bouquet of gold 2639 diamonds. The most valuable lot is appraised at 525,000 francs, and consists of a diadem, crown, brooches and bracelets, containing 2637 brilliants and sixty-seven sapphires.

THE IOWA ELECTION.

DUBUQUE, April 4.—In the city election to-day the Knights of Labor ticket made a full sweep, electing every man on the city ticket and every alderman, a complete revolution and surprise. The vote stood: Voelker (labor), 1881; Preston (dem.), 1223; and Gilliam (rep.), 1083, being 758 plurality for Voelker. The next council will stand eight Knights of Labor, of whom three hold over. Two were elected last year, as republicans, and one as democrat. The other two aldermen are democrat and republican.

PREACHING FOR PROHIBITION.

DETROIT, April 4.—Every minister in this city yesterday spoke on the subject of prohibition from his pulpit in preparation for the election to-day. Gov. Luce thinks the prohibition amendment will be defeated by perhaps 2500 majority. Estimates made by members of the legislature of the voting in their own counties indicate the probable defeat of prohibition by 1500 majority. Prohibition leaders are nevertheless confident of carrying the state. They count on a majority of from 15,000 to 30,000.

MORE WRECKAGE COMING ASHORE.

NORFOLK, Va., April 4.—Reports are received from Cape Henry that wreckage is coming ashore along the shore of Linn Haven bay, consisting of sofas, chairs, steering gear, pictures, cooking utensils and other furniture, indicating that they belonged to a well-furnished vessel, probably a yacht. Nothing indicates the name of the vessel, though a camp-stool was washed ashore, marked with the letters "M. P."

DON'T THINK THE WAR IS OVER.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 4.—The Montgomery companies, the Greys and Blues, have officially resolved to withdraw from the national drill to be held at Washington. A telegram from the Atlanta Rifles to the Montgomery military says they will follow Montgomery's example and withdraw. Their action is caused by the entry of two colored companies for the contest.

SLOSSON DEFEATS SCHAEFER.

CHICAGO, April 4.—George Slosson, of Chicago, defeated Jacob Schaefer, of St. Louis, at cushion caroms in Central music hall to-night for $500 a side. About 700 spectators were present. The score was: Slosson 500, Schaefer 488. Slosson was far behind in the first part of the game, but for 17 consecutive innings Schaefer scored practically nothing.

STEAMSHIP LOST.

BALTIMORE, April 4.—The *American* has a private dispatch from J. E. Pall, of Pall & Co., fruit importers, of this city, dated from the quarantine office, Staten island, stating that the steamship Saragossa, owned by the firm and used as a fruit vessel, had foundered at sea off the coast of Bermuda, but that all on board were saved.

BURNED TO DEATH.

ST. PAUL, April 4.—A Mitchell, Dakota, special to the *Pioneer Press* says: "The charred remains of Mrs. John Maniece, living twelve miles south of here, were found in the burned debris of her house yesterday. The fire occurred at 10 o'clock Friday night. Her husband is in California. There is some room to suspect foul play."

ADVANCE ASKED BY PRINTERS.

CINCINNATI, April 4.—The typographical union at a meeting held yesterday decided to advance the price of composition on morning newspapers to 45 cents per thousand, and notified newspapers that the new rate would take effect at 7 o'clock this morning. The proprietors have not yet taken any action.

BELL TELEPHONE.

BOSTON, March 4.—Judge Colt, of the United States circuit court, sent down an opinion in the case of the United States vs. the American Bell Telephone Company, to test the validity to sell a patent, denying the motion of defendant for leave to demur to the bill, and also to plead matters in defense.

CLEVELAND GOES DEMOCRATIC.

CLEVELAND, March 4.—The election in Cleveland to-day for municipal officers was a surprise to the republicans. The entire democratic ticket, headed by B. D. Babcock, candidate for mayor, was elected by about 3000 majority. The board of aldermen is probably democratic also.

UNKNOWN SCHOONER SUNK.

SANDWICH, Mass., April 4.—An unknown, large two masted schooner ran between Nantucket and Hyannis during the storm last Saturday and sunk, only the mast heads being visible from shore. The vessel's crew is supposed to have been lost.

CONGRESSMEN ELECTED.

PALESTINE, Tex., April 4.—Col. Wm. H. Martin, democratic nominee, was to-day elected to congress from this, the second district, to fill the unexpired term of John H. Reagan. A very light vote was polled. The republicans presented no candidate.

COST OF MARCH FIRES.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The March fires, according to the New York *Daily Commercial Bulletin*, estimated cost in the United States and Canada is $10,450,000, or $3,000,000 above the average in that month for a dozen years past.

CINCINNATI CARPENTERS' STRIKE

CINCINNATI, April 4.—Nearly 1100 carpenters went out on a strike to-day for nine hours and $2 80 a day, and eight hours on Saturday. It is said the last demand is the one employers refuse to yield.

CLEARING HOUSES.

BOSTON, April 4.—Dispatches to the *Post* from the management of the leading clearing houses in the United States show the gross exchanges for the week ending April 2 were $1,029,631,111.

CABLE WORKING.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The Commercial Cable Company's second cable was repaired yesterday. It was found to have been injured by ice. The system is now in working order again.

MAYOR INAUGURATED.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4. — Edwin H. Fitler was at noon to-day inaugurated as mayor, and entered upon his duties as the first mayor under the new city charter.

FOUR THOUSAND EMIGRANTS.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Four thousand emigrants were started west from Castle Garden to-day, being the accumulation of arrivals since Friday.

AFGHANISTAN.

COMBINING AGAINST THE AMEER.

LONDON, April 4.—A Lahore paper announces that the ameer of Afghanistan is seriously alarmed over the discovery that a number of native tribes are combining against him, and has appealed to the Indian authorities for help and advice. The Afghans declare that the country has been secretly sold to the British, and that the railway to Candahar has been sanctioned by the ameer to facilitate the arrangement. The fanatical element of the people is rampant against the ameer, who has removed his treasury to Fyzabad, whither he will retire himself if he is defeated by his dissatisfied subjects. Other accounts say Ghilsea tribes are restless under the ameer's tyranny, and have asked Indian authorities to depose him. The *Pioneer* asserts that Dufferin, British viceroy, received disquieting news from Afghanistan while at Allahabad recently.

Pretty Long Tramp.
Walk from Portland, Me., to Jacksonville, Fla.; thence to Texas, California and Oregon; return through the West, visiting the leading cities, and ask the best shoe stores what make of men's shoes is the best, and but one answer will be made, "Hanan's." Eggert, Young & Co., special agents for Portland.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES

A Colonial Deputation Considering Imperial Defenses.

NEWS FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Shooting of a Human Fiend—England having Trouble with Venezuela—The Ameer of Afghanistan Wants Aid.

COLONIAL DEFENSE.

A Colonial Deputation Considering the Question in London.

LONDON, April 4.—The colonial conference opened at the foreign office to-day. Lord Salisbury welcomed the delegates, who he said were engaged in a work of originating a great movement towards imperial federation. The question of actual federation was one perhaps more for future discussion than for the present, the most important question pressing upon the attention of the whole empire being, in his opinion, the common interest the colonies had with the mother country in imperial defense. The premier continuing, said he was opposed to the ambitious scheme of making a constitution for the whole empire. In opposing this, however, he did not wish to be understood as casting any slur upon the aspiration for imperial federation, although he was free to say he thought the scheme was of a hazy and doubtful character. Still, it contained materials out of which practical results might be obtained. It [illegible] borne in mind, however, that England [illegible] unable to emulate Germany in [illegible] conducting imperial affairs. The [illegible] government must be satisfied to allow each [illegible] of the empire to conduct its own affairs [illegible] own locality. Two forms of union exist [illegible] military, the other customs union. He [illegible] think a customs union among all parts of the British empire impossible. A union for imperial defense was a common interest. The impression prevailed that the question of defense was entirely imperial, because colonial [illegible] might result from the imperial policy. The speaker admitted that the extension of the empire might require that portions of it might incur danger. England's policy was, however, essentially pacific; but the danger of war arising from the policy of some other country should induce the colonists to make their defenses efficient. The distant parts of the empire were within the sphere of possible aggression.

Sir Henry Holland, colonial secretary, also addressed the conference and traced the history of the movement to the organized military naval defences of England and the colonies. He stated that existing cable companies opposed the connecting of Canada with Australia by telegraph.

Lord Granville expressed his sympathy with the objects of the conference, and said he wished God speed to its work.

Different delegates then addressed the meeting on behalf of their respective governments. Hon. Alfred Deakin, chief secretary of Victoria, said his colony favored a spirited colonial policy. The people of Victoria saddened at the difference between the tone of the dispatches sent out by England concerning the New Hebrides and New Guinea disputes, and the dispatches sent out by Germany and France respecting the same issues.

Right Hon. Edward Stanhope, secretary of war, said he would give his heartfelt co-operation towards the object of the conference. [illegible] scheme of mutual defense would minimize [illegible] not remove the possibility of war.

Sir Henry Holland announced that the meetings of the conference to-morrow and Wednesday would be private, and the public meeting then adjourned until April 14.

The conference appointed by the committee to consult the queen on behalf of all the colonies on the attainment of the fiftieth year of her reign, announced that the queen had consented to receive a separate deputation for each colony.

SOUTH AMERICA.

DIPLOMATIC TROUBLES.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, April 4.—News just received by the Spanish steamer Villaverde from Venezuela reports stirring times there. Three British men-of-war are in Puerto Callao, the harbor of the Venezuelan capital. The British minister has left the capital and is on board one of the war ships, diplomatic relations between the British and Venezuelan governments having been severed. The complications arose [illegible] imprisonment of English sailors and [illegible] 1883 without just cause, intermixed with the question of boundaries between British [illegible] and Venezuela. Sir William Robertson, British minister at Caracas, demanded satisfaction and the release of the sailors and passengers of the English vessels, Helena and Josephine, and later demanded compensation from Venezuela, but without result. In October last the English government demanded compensation of Venezuela at Caracas, but as no satisfaction could be obtained, diplomatic relations were severed as before stated. The royal mail steamer has been dispatched to one of the British islands for troops. The Venezuela government expects war.

SHOOTING HUMAN FIENDS.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, April 4.—Two fiends in human form were shot this afternoon on the outskirts of the city at the place made famous by the shooting of the crew of the Virginius. They surprised the driver of a train of [illegible] pack-mules and his assistant, a mere [illegible], tied them to trees and practiced shocking and revolting cruelties of the American Indian [illegible] on their victims until they were dead. They [illegible] the cocoa for $68 and turned the mules loose. They were captured and sentenced to [illegible]. The case was stubbornly fought, going finally to the queen, who refused to pardon them. Last night Gomez made a public confession, acknowledging that he had killed two [illegible] that he was ready to die; that his mother [illegible] more sons like him, who would [illegible] death. The murdering proclivities [illegible] family are hereditary. The father was [illegible] Cuba's most notorious murderers. The prisoners were taken out by the military and [illegible] kneeling with their faces to the slaughter [illegible] wall. Several thousand people surrounded the military lines and looked down. Gomez, the leader, spoke up and said: "My mother had seven sons and I am the most cowardly of all for allowing myself to be killed before so many people. Priest, give me a drink of rum." He got his drink. At the first volley from the firing party of twenty-four, all fell, shot through the head and body. Gomez rolled over as if in pain and two more bullets were put into him. The Indian still showed a little life, and a soldier coolly stepped to the front and deliberately put a bullet through his head. A cart came for the bodies and all was over.

ENGLAND WANTS AN ISLAND.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, April 4.—Great Britain has demanded $1,000,000 of Hayti as a settlement in full of old demands. Failing its immediate payment she wants Tortugas Island, which lies off north coast of Hayti. The island is [illegible] miles long and is well wooded and watered. It is inhabited by a small fishing population. The settlement of the claims has been entrusted to a special commissioner, Mr. Clement Hill, who is at present on board the war ship Anda, awaiting final adjustment.

NEWS FROM ST. THOMAS.

HAVANA, Cuba, April 4.—The English mail steamer from St. Thomas, which arrived here to-day, brings the following advices:

At St. Thomas a sharp shock of earthquake was felt in both Antigua and St. Kitts to-day.

The Trinidad *Journal* says a cutter belonging to the American man-of-war Saratoga was capsized off Labrend, and that five occupants were drowned.

ONTARIO.

DROWNED IN A FRESHET.

INGERSOLL, April 4.—The Kings mill dam was carried away by the spring freshet this morning. A tenement house occupied by four families was swept away by the flood and wrecked. John Bowman and his daughter, a young man named John McLean, and a child, were drowned. A man named Laird and his daughter are missing.

THE BULGARIAN REVOLUTION.

KAVASOFF AND IVANHOFF.

SOFIA, April 4.—The men who were imprisoned for making the attempt to assassinate the prefect of Rutschuk, are named Kavasoff and Ivanhoff respectively. They are natives of Russia, and lived at Rutschuk until the recent revolt.

WASHINGTON.

Interstate Commissioners Consider Important Matters.

PRESIDENT AND OREGON OFFICES.

Opinions by Heads of Cabinet Departments—Bonded Warehouse for California—Decision on Taxing National Bank Shares.

THE COMMISSION.

Senator Dolph Presents Memorials from Oregon Boards of Trade.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The interstate commission has this morning promulgated the following rule: Applications made for official action of the commission shall be made by petition, which shall set forth the facts on which they are founded and be verified by the oath of the applicant or of some authorized agent or attorney. Senator Dolph presented a memorial from the board of trade at Walla Walla in relation to high charges on wheat. The memorial is the prayer for relief in time to save this year's crop from exorbitant freight charges. He also presented a memorial from the board of trade of Portland, Oregon, in relation to the short and long haul feature. The memorialists set forth the advantage which Portland has enjoyed as compared with interior points by means of her position upon coast water lines. They say they have fixed rates and rail lines have followed closely enough to prevent exclusion from traffic. The Canadian Pacific, they further represent, was built and is supported by the British government for the purpose of holding and extending British commerce to the detriment of American interests. This is another element of the question. The memorialists say they are now assured that the true meaning of the law is such as to forbid making of rates to coast points in competition with those of water carriers and the Canadian Pacific, and if the commission so interprets the law they ask prompt use of this dispensing power.

Congressman Butterworth, of Ohio, appeared with several gentlemen representing the river interest, asking in their behalf an opportunity to be heard in relation to the matter presented by representatives of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association Saturday. They were given copies of such documents as were filed by railroad men and withdrew to consider what steps they would take.

SOUTHERN INTERESTS AGAIN.

Representatives of the chamber of commerce of Macon, Ga., submitted an elaborate written argument in support of the section for the suspension of an interpretation of the long and short haul clause. It embodied a schedule showing that if it goes into effect rates between Macon and Northern points will be increased from 18 to 30 per cent. The more sparsely settled condition of the South, and the difficulties in many respects as compared with manufacturing centers of the North and East, were fully set forth as matters which made the conditions substantially different from those which prevail between the East and West. The declaration was made that if the interpretation now threatened had been foreseen when the bill was under consideration the South would have opposed the measure unanimously.

IT AFFECTS EXPRESS COMPANIES.

The following letter, written by instruction of the commission, explains itself:

G. C. Cheney, General Superintendent of the Canadian Express Company:—Your letter of the 1st inst. requesting a decision of the commission upon the question whether the interstate commerce law applies to express companies has been laid before the commission and duly considered. If any express company desires to be heard by the commission on the question thus raised, an early opportunity will be offered for the purpose, but until such hearing is applied for the commission will assume that the law does apply to such companies. Very respectfully, T. M. COOLEY, Chairman.

ANOTHER PETITION.

B. Russell, attorney for the Mobile & Ohio Railway Company, presented to the interstate commission a memorial praying that it be permitted to maintain its local rates at non-competing points at direct competition at junction points by reduced rates. It sets forth that the line extends from Mobile to East St. Louis, and that it is crossed by twenty or more lines from the Mississippi river, thus bringing it into competition at many points with water lines. The revenues of the road are at present barely sufficient to cover fixed charges and any reduction would endanger its solvency. Mr. Russell asked an opportunity to address the commission on Wednesday and was informed that this would be accorded.

It is expected that a provisional ruling will be made to-morrow on the petition of the Southern Railroad & Steamboat Association with a prospect to continue its present rates temporarily. It is likely that the session this week will not continue after Wednesday evening.

A WALLA WALLA PETITION.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, to-day presented to the interstate commerce commission a memorial adopted by the convention recently held at Walla Walla, W. T., composed of delegates from various boards of trade in eastern Oregon and Washington Territory, setting forth the unreasonable nature of freight charges on railroads in that country, and praying for action of the commission in ordering a reduction of rates. Mr. Mitchell endorsed the memorial and accompanied it with a written argument in support of the action prayed for.

WILL ATTEMPT ITS REPEAL.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Without doubt a strong effort will be made in the next congress to either repeal or at least modify the new interstate commerce law. The very classes who were most clamorous for its passage are among the first to make complaint of the harshness of its provisions. The folly of trying to make ironclad rules for the government of commerce is already apparent. The railroads in every direction have been compelled to change their rates in anticipation of the carrying out of the statute, which makes the burden to be borne by the people all the greater, and even for short distances the prices of tickets for carrying passengers have advanced 25 per cent.

PORTLAND COLLECTORSHIP.

The President Appears to be Afraid of Oregon Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Word comes from the White house that the president is very much annoyed about the contest that is made for the Portland, Oregon, collectorship. He has already suffered somewhat by bad appointments of Oregon people. He will not soon forget how the country was stirred up by his nomination of Judge Pawne, and has not lost sight of the fact also that another Oregon man not long ago appointed to office in Washington territory did not turn out as well as he thought. He will go slow in the collectorship matter. The report that he has had under consideration all the papers in the case is erroneous. Within the past few days numerous protests have been received against the appointment of Abrams, who appeared to be the most likely man. It is alleged he is not a straight-out democrat, but more of a mugwump or galvanized republican. It would create little surprise if Abrams were left out in the cold and the place given to a man who has but recently removed from New York to Oregon.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

TWO DEPARTMENT OPINIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The president of Chihuahua, Mexico, recently complained to the treasury department of damage to his effects caused by the action of customs officers at El Paso, Tex., and in opening and examining package containing the same on his arrival there in July last, en route to Europe via New York. Acting on the case, Secretary Fairchild says: "Without going into particulars, the department has to say that the government is not responsible for any loss or injury occurring to the importer of merchandise, including baggage of passengers, which has been caused by the improper conduct or acts on the part of customs officers, and besides, even if it were responsible, there is no appropriation from which any claim for such loss or damage can be paid. It is suggested that if the customs officers at El Paso did not use ordinary care and intelligence in the examination of your effects at the time you mention, they are personally responsible to you for damages."

Commissioner Sparks, of the general land office, to-day transmitted to the secretary of the interior for submission to congress the reports from the surveyor-general of New Mexico on what is known as the Canon de Chome claim, No. 71, and the claim of Luis Jarenill, No. 102. As to the first the commissioner makes no recommendation, but suggests that in the event of the confirmation of the claim by congress, it be limited to four leagues, or 17,[illegible] acres. The preliminary survey of this claim covers [illegible] miles. The commissioner recommends the Luis Jarenill claim for rejection on the grounds that the claimants have failed to show either an equitable or legal title.

TAXATION OF NATIONAL BANK SHARES.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—A decision was rendered by the United States supreme court in an important bank tax case, entitled the Mercantile bank of the city of New York against the mayor, aldermen and city attorney of New York, George W. McLean, receiver of taxes. This is one of thirty-five suits brought by the national banks of New York against the municipal authorities of that city to restrain the collection of taxes assessed upon shares of stock of said banks. The question raised by the case is whether or not a system of laws enforced in the state of New York is in opposition to section 5219 of the revised statutes of the United States, which requires that the taxation of shares of national banks shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon other monied capital in the hands of individuals of said state. This court answers that question in the negative and affirms the decree of the court below in favor of the state. This is a very important decision to the state of New York, as taxes to the amount of more than $2,000,000 are involved, and the national bank stock affected by it amounts, at par value, to more than $80,000,000. A similar decision was rendered in the case of the National Newark Banking Company against the mayor and common council of the city of Newark.

LAND PATENTS FOR THE N. P. R. R.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Upon the application of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for the issue of patents for lands along the line of the road in Minnesota and Dakota, west of the Missouri river, Commissioner Sparks has reported to the secretary of the interior that the portion of road named was definitely located and constructed within the time required by law and accepted by the president as properly constructed, and that no measure for the forfeiture of the lands of that part of the line was pending before congress at its adjournment, and he is informed by the chairman and leading members of the house committee on public lands that no such measure was proposed or considered by said committee. The commissioner therefore recommends that patents be issued to the company for the lands along so much of the road as lies between a point near Duluth, Minn., and the Missouri river, in Dakota, but states as his opinion that no lands should be patented to said company on any other portion of the road.

PRE-EMPTION PREFERENCE RIGHT.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—In the case of R. B. Millman vs. the Union Pacific Railway Company, on appeal from the local land office at Denver, Col., Acting Secretary Muldrow decided that the pre-emption claim contemplated in the grant to the railroad is preference right of purchase, which continues so long as the filing is in force. Under the law it is not enough for the company to show that actual inhabitancy by the settler has ceased, but that it must proceed further, and show that he has abandoned his preference right of purchase prior to the date of the definite location of the road, and that such preference right, subsisting at the date of the definite location, will except the tract from the operations of the grant.

RULES FOR YELLOWSTONE PARK.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The secretary of the interior to-day promulgated new rules for the the government of the Yellowstone national park. The rules prohibit the injury or removal of geiser formations; allowing stock to graze in their vicinity; cutting or injuring of growing timber; unnecessary lighting of fires; injury or killing of birds or animals; wanton destruction of fish; permanent residence of any person in the park; posting of private notices, or establishment of drinking saloons or bar rooms. Outfits of persons found hunting or in possession of game will be confiscated, and persons making themselves obnoxious to the officer in charge will be ejected from the park.

HERMANN'S TRUNK.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Representative Hermann's trunk has been occupying the attention of the treasury department for the last week or so. While en route home, via Buffalo and Niagara Falls, Mr. Hermann parted with his trunk at Detroit, Mich., where it was detained by custom house officers. At the request of Hermann the Detroit collector was directed to forward the trunk to Portland, where it will be opened and officially examined. It is not supposed that there are any dutiable goods in it, but an examination is made necessary by the rules of the department. The correspondence in relation to this trunk, if published, would fill a good sized letter book.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF CALIFORNIA.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The commissioner of internal revenue is considering the proposition for the establishment of special bonded warehouses for grape brandy in New York to meet the convenience of trade. The application is made by the California manufacturers, who represent that their business is increasing rapidly throughout the East, and that it would be greatly facilitated if they were allowed to store their goods in large quantities, say 1000 barrels, in bond in New York. Commissioner Miller is disposed to grant the application, provided it is shown that the business in the East is really as extensive as represented.

NATIONAL DRILL.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Entries for the national drill, to be held in this city the last week in May, closed last night. The number of entries not yet recorded are distributed as follows among the different branches of the service: Regimental drill, 4; battalions, 5; artillery, 7; Gattling guns, 2; infantry companies, 65; zouave, 5; individual drill, about 82; rifle practice, about 98; military bands and drum corps, about 22.

GOOD INSTRUCTION.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Commissioner Sparks has instructed the special agent at Dewley, in Montana that there must be no interference with settlers for taking from public lands wood and timber necessary for their family and settlement uses, but that special agents are expected to devote their time and energies to prevention of timber depredations upon a large scale by mill men and corporations.

TO WATCH THE BOOMERS.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The secretary of the interior has requested the secretary of war to place the western portion of the Indian territory, including Oklahoma, under the jurisdiction and control of a single army officer, with instructions to exercise extra vigilance in the matter of preventing an expected invasion of the territory by boomers during the coming spring and summer.

A PREVIOUS PATENT.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The commissioner of the general land office to-day forwarded to the surveyor general of California a patent, dated March 26, 1887, for an addition to the city of San Francisco, under a special act of congress of December 20, 1886. This patent covers an area of nearly 239 acres, and joins the pueblo lands on the south.

TRADE DOLLARS.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The total redemption of trade dollars, according to the latest returns, amounts to $3,875,735. The redemptions are slow and indicate that there are less of those coins in existence than was at first supposed. It is now thought that the entire redemption will not exceed $6,000,000 or $7,000,000.

CHANGE DELAYED.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Judge Maynard continues to act as second comptroller of the treasury, and will not assume his new duties as assistant treasurer until Wednesday next. The delay in making the change is due to Maynard's desire to dispose of certain important matters pending in the second comptroller's office.

NEW OREGON POSTOFFICE.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—A new postoffice has been established at Switzerland, Marion county, Or., with John Green as postmaster.

MOROCCO.

PROHIBITING USURY.

TANGIERS, April 4.—An expedition furnished with the documents from the sultan's minister, and Lewis, American consul, started on the work of arresting the usurers complained of in Ion Perdicaris's case and the release of the prisoners confined in prison for debt on alleged American claims. Lewis publicly gave his agent in the expedition the American flag for protection, and a document demanding the immediate liberation of every prisoner confined for debts due either American citizens or protégés of the consulate. This action undoubtedly assisted in the complete destruction of the famous system which has grown up in Morocco, whereby usurers having by various means corrupted and otherwise secured the protection of different foreign consuls succeeded in reaping fortunes by driving hard bargains with natives and then by virtue of their official standing or influence collecting the last penny by the most vigorous methods.

ITALY.

NEW CABINET.

ROME, April 4.—It is officially announced that a cabinet has been formed with Deputy Foreign Minister Crispi to be minister of the interior and war; Zanardelli, minister of justice; Saracco, minister of public works. The present ministers in the other departments will maintain the portfolios.

HONORS TO CARDINAL GIBBONS.

ROME, April 4.—Special exercises in honor of Cardinal Gibbons were held to-day. The exercises were opened with a triumphal hymn and chorus specially composed and conducted by Rev. Francis Coburghi. This was followed by a Latin address from Rev. Mooney of Chicago.

Another Life Saved.

Mrs. Harriet Cummings, of Cincinnati, O., writes: "Early last winter my daughter was attacked with a severe cold, which settled on her lungs. We tried several medicines, none of which seemed to do her any good, but she continued to get worse, and finally raised large amounts of blood from her lungs. We called in a family physician, but he failed to do her any good. At this time a friend who had been cured by DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, advised me to give it a trial. We got a bottle, and she began to improve, and by the use of three bottles was entirely cured."

PACIFIC COAST.

The Pacific Mail Company Increases its Rates.

SHIP FROM CHINA QUARANTINED.

A Decision on Chinese Laundries—A Chinese Leper on Young's Bay—Corean News—News of a Volcano—Etc.

FREIGHT RATES.

The Situation at San Francisco on the Last Day.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—To-day's business about overland railroad offices was very lively, and passenger and freight agents were kept actively engaged. The cause of the unusual spurt in traffic affairs was the fact that to-morrow the interstate commerce law goes into effect, and transcontinental rates will then be higher. Up to 4 o'clock this afternoon companies were taking freight at the old rates, and many merchants, or their clerks, could be seen hurrying frantically into railroad offices and arranging for shipment of cargoes. Many an intended traveler was disappointed, however, at finding the new passenger rates in vogue this morning. As an example of the harmony now existing among rival overland lines, since the new epoch in railroad matters, may be cited a change of affairs between the Southern Pacific and Atlantic & Pacific. Formerly the Atlantic & Pacific never sold Southern Pacific tickets, but this morning that company placed on sale at its office tickets over the Southern's route. Hereafter, the two corporations will exchange tickets, so as to accommodate all their patrons.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will probably reap the benefit from the new condition of transcontinental affairs. It has already begun to feel the effect of the new law, in the increase of its freight business, and recently advanced its rates of passage. The price of a cabin passage to New York used to be $75, but it is now $80. The steerage passenger will now have to pay $35, when formerly $30 was charged. The company, by means of large posters, calls attention to the fact that its customers are allowed 200 pounds of baggage. Railroads are now enforcing the rule very strictly, that only 150 pounds of baggage shall be allowed each traveler.

CALIFORNIA.

THE SMALLPOX ARRIVES IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The steamer City of Peking arrived this afternoon from Hong Kong, via Yokohama, bringing 1100 Chinese, among whom the smallpox had broken out ten days after leaving Hong Kong. Word was sent Quarantine Officer McAllister while the vessel was yet outside the heads and the usual searching force of customs inspectors was ordered away. Dr. McAllister boarded the steamer outside the heads and found three cases of smallpox. The yellow flag was ordered raised and the vessel placed under the strictest quarantine. The infected Chinese will be placed in the pest house and the white passengers in the cabin will also be kept in quarantine until it is certain they have not been infected. The mails, after a thorough fumigation, were landed and before distribution received another fumigation in the postoffice.

LOBSTERS FOR CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Prof. Baird, of the United States fish commission, wrote about a week since to J. D. Redding, agent of the commission on this coast, notifying him that a car of lobsters, whose coming has been long heralded, would certainly start so as to reach this city about the middle of the present month. The car is especially equipped for its peculiar freight, and special experts in fish breeding will be in charge. The lobsters, probably about 1000 old ones, to which many young are attached, will come direct from the breeding grounds at Woods Hall, Mass. If the lobsters reach here safely Mr. Redding intends having some of them deposited in Bodega bay, on the Marin county coast, and possibly another lot will be put into the waters of Monterey bay.

ARREST OF PROMINENT MEN.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—In accordance with the indictments found by the United States grand jury, on Saturday, for conspiracy and perjury in connection with alleged fraudulent land surveys the following arrests were made to-day: John A. Benson, state surveyor, Gen. Reichert, James R. Glover and W. K. Slack. Bonds were given in the cases of Messrs. Reichert and Benson and they were released. Other important arrests are expected to be made to-day. Later in the day Duncan McNee and M. F. Reilly were arrested, and McNee and Glover were released on giving bonds. The total number of indictments found by the grand jury was forty-one. The number of charges against those thus far arrested aggregate twenty-five. Further arrests are therefore still expected.

CHINESE LAUNDRYMEN IN COURT.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The superior court rendered an interesting decision to-day regarding the maintenance of Chinese laundries in this city. The case was that of G. Bare against S. & Nathaniel Morris et al. to recover $1000 damages alleged to have been caused by defendants' tenants, who were Chinese laundrymen, and who were, plaintiff claimed, by their system of washing a great nuisance to the neighborhood. Plaintiff asked that a restraining order be issued to prevent the nuisance from being continued. The court reserved its decision regarding the question of damages, but granted the petition for a restraining order, directing it to the Chinese tenants alone.

SAN FRANCISCO AMUSEMENTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Edwin Booth's highly successful four weeks' engagement closed last night at the Baldwin. Next week the Thalia Comic Opera Company opens in "The Black Hussars."

At the Alcazar "A Celebrated Case" has attracted large houses. Next week "Not Guilty."

Roland Reed, in "Humbug," has been making thousands laugh at the Bush-street theater.

Last night Jeffreys-Lewis opened at the California theater in "Child Stealing."

"May Queen," which has been a great success at the Tivoli, will be followed next week by Sullivan's latest comic opera, "Ruddy Gore."

NEWS FROM CHINA.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Advices received to-day by the steamer City of Peking, from China and Japan, state that the king of Corea has memorialized the Chinese government to relieve him of kingly office and substitute a governor-generalship for the kingdom. It is understood his majesty has been moved to this measure by his inability to control the discordant political element that surround him.

VOLCANIC INDICATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Advices received from Honolulu to-day, by brig Consuelo, report that indications of another outbreak in Mauna Loa were seen just before she left, sixteen days ago.

FROM SALEM.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

The supreme court this morning, through Judge Strahan, rendered a decision of some importance in a case which was taken up on appeal from Clatsop county. The litigants are Josiah West, plaintiff and appellant, vs. James and E. A. Taylor, defendants and respondents. The object of the suit is to restrain the defendants from maintaining or repairing a certain dike or dam created by them on their own land in Clatsop county, whereby the waters accumulating and flowing out of Cullaby lake are caused to flow back upon the plaintiff's land, by means of which their use for agriculture or pasturage is entirely destroyed. It is held that the water in question was pursuing its natural outlet from the lake and cannot be considered as surface water, as is claimed by respondents. Therefore defendants had no right to erect a dike stopping its natural flow. Since both parties acted in good faith, neither recovers costs from the other.

DEATH OF FRANK M'DOWELL.

SALEM, April 4.—Frank D. McDowell, a young man well known in this city and county, died yesterday morning at his residence, of consumption, in his 32d year. His funeral took place to-day from the Presbyterian church, and his remains were followed to their last resting place by a large concourse of friends. Mr. McDowell enjoyed the respect and esteem of a large acquaintance. He leaves a wife.

SLATER'S OFFICIAL BOND.

Commissioner Slater to-day presented his bond of $10,000 to the governor for approval. His sureties are Robert Clow, James H. Slater and T. McF. Patton. The board met to-day but, contrary to expectation, did not elect a clerk.

ASYLUM CONTRACTS LET.

The asylum board to-day let several contracts for asylum supplies. One Portland house, the Oregon Manufacturing Company, secured two contracts.

FROM ASTORIA.

DISASTER NEAR TANSY POINT.

Wm. Wilson, D. McCrea, Chas. Kribbs and Chas. Ollend started in a plunger, this afternoon, to go to James Leanen's fish traps at Tansy point. The plunger, struck by a squall, careened over, and but for her mast and sail would have turned bottom up. The men clung to whatever they could lay hands on. Wilson, captain of the boat, becoming chilled, lost his hold and was drowned, the others being helpless to assist him. Capt. Fisher, of the steamer Electric, coming up, took the three men off and towed the plunger to town. Wilson has long been a fisherman. He was a single man, said to be a member of Seaside lodge, A. O. U. W.

A CHINESE LEPER IN EXILE ON YOUNG'S BAY.

ASTORIA, April 4.—A Chinaman afflicted with leprosy has been banished from the Chinese quarters, and is living alone in a shanty on Young's bay, his countrymen making periodical visits to supply him with food. Public attention having been called to the case, Dr. Page paid the man a visit and pronounced it a marked case of leprosy. So far as known, this is the first case among the many thousands of Chinese who have visited Astoria since the commencement of the salmon canning industry.

CHURCH DEBT PAID.

REV. O. B. Whitmore, of this city, assisted by Prof. VanScoy, of Salem, conducted "Wiping out" services in the Methodist Episcopal church yesterday and successfully obliterated a debt of $800, long outstanding on the parsonage.

SMALL FISHING AS YET.

But few boats are fishing, owing to rough, squally weather.

FROM SEATTLE.

BURGLARY.

On Sunday morning at about 3:30 o'clock, while the fire bell was ringing, the residence of Mr. F. L. Mesday, on Madison street between Sixth and Seventh, was entered by burglars, who gained entrance by breaking a light of glass out of a dining-room window. They went to a desk in the dining-room and overhauled a lot of things, among which was a pair of earrings belonging to Mrs. Mesday. They then rummaged around the lower rooms, making so much noise that they awakened Mr. Mesday, who got up and went downstairs, but the burglars heard him and skipped out before they had time to make a haul.

RAID ON OPIUM JOINTS.

SEATTLE, April 4.—Another raid on opium joints was made last night by Officers Caldwell, McDonald and Welsh. They captured Ah Sing and Ah Quong, who were tried before Justice Jones and bound over to the district court, one as keeper and the other for visiting the opium joint.

A YOUTHFUL CRIMINAL.

John Preston, the 12-year-old boy who stole $150 from his old blind father and ran away last Wednesday, was arrested to-day, in company with another lad, for stealing a gun out of the cabin of a man named John Cushman. The boy was fined $25 and costs, and went to jail.

TO TAKE THE MEXICO'S PLACE.

The steam collier Umatilla arrived in port yesterday from San Francisco. She will take the freight of the lost steamship Mexico. Not having proper accommodations she cannot take passengers.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

SMUGGLING HORSES.

GALVESTON, April 4.—A *News* San Antonio special says: One of the most gigantic and sensational smuggling cases that ever occurred in Western Texas is being slowly developed. The federal officials refuse to give information, on the ground that it would defeat the ends of justice and put the guilty parties on their guard. The smuggling has been going on a long time. The waters of the Rio Grande have been disturbed by numerous horses crossing without the aid of a boat. Several prominent stockmen, well known throughout the country, are said to be implicated. One thousand five hundred horses were seized here last night in transit by Capt. Hudgkins, inspector of customs at Laredo, and Col. William Thompson, revenue officer at Brownsville, as contraband. The whole affair will be developed and the names of those engaged made public in a short time.

JAILING OUTLAWS.

DENVER, April 4.—The Albuquerque, N. M., officers in pursuit of Bello and John Brown, the notorious desperadoes, implicated in wrecking the Atlantic & Pacific train near Blue Water last January, came upon them yesterday near Lojoy. A summons to halt was answered by a shot from Bello Brown's revolver. The officers returned the fire and Brown fell from his saddle dead. John threw up his hands and surrendered. He will be taken to Socorro county under the charges of murder and horse-stealing. This is the second of a gang of train wreckers that has been killed by the officers. Three are in jail waiting trial. This breaks up one of the worst gangs of desperadoes that ever infested New Mexico.

TO PREVENT FORGERY.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—Under the new clearing system the facility with which forged notes may be imposed upon banks is illustrated in the recent case of James Hunter, of the Philadelphia clearing house. Association of banks to-day adopted the following:

Resolved, By the association banks of the city of Philadelphia, that as soon as practicable in accepting paper for customers or others, notice of maturity of such papers shall be sent to the maker or makers thereof, whether payable at the bank or elsewhere.

WORK OF SCOUNDRELS.

PATERSON, N. J., April 4.—A loud explosion almost immediately followed by another last night created a panic in this city. Some miscreant had placed torpedoes on the car tracks and they had exploded under passing cars. Fortunately the force of the explosion was expended on the iron trucks of the car, which were badly shattered, and nobody was hurt. All efforts to find the author of the outrage were unavailing. This is the third attempt made recently to blow up the street cars.

COMMITTED SUICIDE FOR BEING HORSEWHIPPED.

STERLING, Ky., April 4.—J. J. Cornelison was arrested yesterday and placed in jail, to serve out a three years' sentence for having horsewhipped Judge Reid, who was induced by the public disgrace to subsequently commit suicide.

NOTABLE DEAD.

MISS LORILLARD WOLFE.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Miss Lorillard Wolfe, daughter of the late John David Wolfe, an old time hardware merchant of this city, died of diabetis at her residence, No. 13 Madison avenue, this morning, aged 60 years. Her mother was a daughter of Peter Lorillard, the elder. She was probably the richest unmarried woman in the United States, her father having died in 1872, leaving her the sole heir to his immense estate. She devoted nearly all her time to charity. She was also a great patron of art and literature, her residence being stocked with the works of famous painters, rare books and costly bric-a-brac. Among the most prominent of her charitable deeds were the building of the newsboys' lodging house, the Grace house in the rear of Grace church, and the American chapel at Rome, which cost $25,000. She was also a member of the various charitable societies connected with the Protestant Episcopal church. The Wolfe fund for the support of infirm clergymen was established by her. Her last donation was the purchase for $30,000 of a large house in Lafayette Place to be used as a residence for the Episcopal bishop. Her collection of paintings is valued at more than $250,000. Miss Wolfe's wealth may be estimated at $2,000,000, most of which is invested in improved real estate in the city of New York. Her nearest relatives are first cousins in the Lorillard, Spring and Bruce families, and she is also, on her mother's side, related to Hon. Roscoe [illegible]. The funeral will take place on Thursday next at Grace church, at 10 o'clock. It is expected that Bishop Potter, a life-long friend of the Wolfe family, will conduct the services.

JUDGE WM. S. PIERCE.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Wm. S. Pierce, associate judge of the court of common pleas, died at his residence this afternoon of heart disease, aged 72 years. Judge Pierce was an early and earnest advocate of the emancipation of slavery and was counsel for the slaves in nearly every slave case which occurred after the fugitive slave act of 1850.

JOSEPH H. BRADLEY.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Mr. Joseph H. Bradley died at his residence in West Washington yesterday afternoon. He died from general debility and was aged 81. He has been engaged in conducting many of the most celebrated cases in the district, including the trial of Mrs. Surratt for conspiracy in the Lincoln assassination plot.

MISS CATHARINE WOLF.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Miss Catharine Wolf, a well known and charitable lady, died at her residence on Madison avenue this morning.

SPAIN.

JOURNALISTS BARRED OUT.

MADRID, April 4.—In consequence of the finding of a case of gunpowder with cartridge and fuse attached in the doorway of his bureau the president of the cortes has canceled all tickets of admission to the parliament building held by journalists, both foreign and native.

Rochester Post-Express: "A farmer who visited the legislature recently made but one remark during his stay, and that was this: 'By gosh! I'm a statesman myself alongside of these fellows.' He may be said to voice the sentiments of the entire community."

CHICAGO, April 4.—The carpenters are on strike to-day for eight hours and thirty-five cents an hour. About ninety out of 300 contractors have acceded to the demands of the union.

For Coughs and Colds

Try our "*Pectoral Balsam*" (copyrighted) the old and reliable cough medicine prepared by S. G. Skidmore & Co., druggists, 151 First street.

THE INTERSTATE LAW.

Oregon Furnishes the First Judicial Decision under the Act.

U. S. CIRCUIT, DISTRICT OF OREGON.

Monday, April 4, 1887.

Ex parte Richard Koehler, receiver of the O. & C. railway. No. 1160—Petition for instruction under the interstate commerce act.

(1) INTERSTATE COMMERCE. The transportation of property from one state to another is interstate commerce, whether the carriers engaged in moving it or the vehicles on which it is borne cross the line of the state or not.

(2) INTERSTATE COMMERCE ACT. This act does not include or apply to all carriers engaged in interstate commerce, but only such as use a railway, or a railway and water craft "under common control, management or arrangement for a continuous carriage or shipment" of property from one state to another; nor does it apply to the carriage of property by rail wholly within the state, although shipped from or destined to a place without the state, so that such place is not in a foreign country.

(3) CASE IN JUDGMENT. The O. R. & N. Company carries certain kinds of goods on its steamers forth and back between Portland and San Francisco at special and reduced rates; the O. & C. railway, under the management of the petitioner, carries the same kinds of goods forth and back between Portland and Ashland and way stations, in Oregon, at special and reduced rates; the O. P. railway company carries the same kind of goods forth and back between certain points on the line of the O. & C. road and San Francisco via its railway from Albany to Yaquina Bay and thence by steamer, at reduced rates and thereby competes with the O. & C. and the O. R. & N. for business between said points and San Francisco. The O. R. & N. and the receiver of the O. & C. act independently, though concurrently in making these reduced rates, but no through bill of lading or freight receipt is given, nor is either interested in or liable for the carriage of the goods beyond its own line of transportation. *Held*, that the O. & C. road and the steamers of the O. R. & N. company in the carriage of the goods in question are not "used under any common control, management or arrangement for a continuous carriage or shipment" thereof, to and from San Francisco, within the intent and meaning of the act, and that the carriage and handling of said goods so far as the receiver is concerned is performed wholly within the state, and therefore specially exempted by the terms of the act from its operation; provided the same are not directly shipped to or from a foreign country.

DEADY, J.

The road of the Oregon & California Railway Company is 400 miles in length, and lies wholly within this state, between Portland and Ashland, near the southern boundary thereof. It is operated at present by a receiver of this court heretofore appointed on the application of the plaintiff, in the pending suit of Harrison et al. v. The Oregon & California Railway Company, to enforce the lien of a mortgage thereon.

On March 30, 1887, the receiver, Mr. Richard Koehler, filed a petition in this court, asking for instruction whether the O. & C. road is within the purview of the interstate commerce act lately passed by congress, when engaged in carrying freight destined to or coming from a point or place without the state, under the circumstances herein stated.

It appears from the petition that the receiver, acting under the instruction of this court heretofore given (ex parte Koehler, 25 Fed. Rep., 73), has been and now is carrying wheat and other agricultural products of the state, destined to San Francisco from certain points along the line of the O. & C. road, where there is competition with the Oregon Pacific Railway company at special and lower rates than if destined for Portland only; that such products are taken from Portland to San Francisco at special rates on the steamers of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company; that said steamers also carry goods at special rates on their return trips from San Francisco to Portland, destined to the points aforesaid along the line of the O. & C. road, consisting of the products of California, China, the Hawaiian Islands and the Central and South American states, which goods are carried from Portland on the O. & C. road to the places of their destination, at special and lower rates than those charged for goods shipped from Portland for other and non-competing points on said road; that the Oregon Pacific Railway Company is operating a line of railway from Albany to Yaquina bay, Oregon, in conjunction with a line of steamers between the latter place and San Francisco, and is avowedly carrying and offering to carry freight to and from San Francisco and portions of the country traversed by the road of the O. & C. Company at cost, and that unless the receiver is allowed to make a special rate for freight between the points on the O. & C. road subject to this competition, and San Francisco, said road will not be able to retain its share of this business; and that although the O. R. & N. Company and the receiver of the O. & C. road, in making special rates as aforesaid, purpose to obtain, each for itself, the carriage of goods which otherwise they might lose, yet there is no agreement or guarantee between them on the subject, nor is such freight ever shipped on a through bill of lading, or the one party in any way liable for the default or miscarriage of the other in respect thereto. But each for itself carries the same over its own route—it being represented to and understood by the shippers that if they send such goods by these lines of transportation they will be carried over each at a certain reduced rate, and that the O. & C. road and the O. R. & N. steamers "are not under any 'common control, management or arrangement for a continuous carriage or shipment' in any manner," unless the facts herein stated make them so, and on this point the receiver prays the advice and direction of the court.

The first section of the act reads as follows:

"That the provisions of this act shall apply to any common carrier or carriers engaged in the transportation of passengers or property *wholly by railroad, or partly by railroad and partly by water when both are used, under a common control, management, or arrangement, for a continuous carriage or shipment*, from one state or territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, to any other state or territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, or from any place in the United States to an adjacent foreign country, or from any place in the United States through a foreign country to any other place in the United States, and also to the transportation in like manner of property shipped from any place in the United States to a foreign country and carried from such place to a port of trans-shipment, or shipped from a foreign country to any place in the United States and carried to such place from a port of entry either in the United States or an adjacent foreign country: Provided, however, that *the provisions of this act shall not apply to the transportation of passengers or property, or to the receiving, delivering, storage, or handling of property, wholly within one state, and not shipped to or from a foreign country from or to any state or territory as aforesaid.*

The term "railroad" as used in this act shall include all bridges and ferries used or operated in connection with any railroad, and also all the road in use by any corporation operating a railroad, whether owned or operated under a contract, agreement or lease; and the term "transportation" shall include all instrumentalities of shipment or carriage.

All charges made for any service rendered or to be rendered in the transportation of passengers or property as aforesaid, or in connection therewith, or for the receiving, delivering, storage, or handling of such property shall be reasonable and just; and every unjust and unreasonable charge for such service is prohibited and declared to be unlawful."

There is no doubt that this railway and these steamers are engaged in interstate commerce in the carriage of these goods, under the circumstances stated. Any carriage of goods which crosses a state line is interstate commerce. And the fact that transportation from one state to another is accomplished in whole, or in part through the agency of independent and unrelated carriers up to and from the state line, does not affect the character of the transaction in this respect.

For whenever an article destined to a place without the state is shipped or started thereto, it becomes the subject of interstate commerce, and the carriers employed in the transportation thereof, although neither of them may pass from one state to the other, are subject, as instruments of such commerce, to national legislation and control. The Daniel Ball, 10 Wall. 561, Hall v. De Cuir, 95 U. S. 485; Wabash etc., Railway Company v. Illinois, 118 U. S. 557; ex parte Koehler, 25 Fed. Rep., 76.

But the interstate commerce act does not include or apply to all the instrumentalities or agencies used or engaged in interstate commerce.

It does not include any water craft unless it is used in connection with a railway "under a common control, management or arrangement, for a continuous carriage or shipment" from one state or territory of the United States to another, or to or from such state or territory from or to a foreign country. Nor does it include the carriage or handling of property by rail or otherwise, when such carriage and handling is performed wholly within a state, unless the same is directly shipped to or from a foreign country from or to such state.

The mere fact that a railway wholly within a state and a vessel running between said state and another meet at a point within the railway state, and thus form a continuous line of transportation between the two states, by the one taking up the goods delivered by the other, at its terminus, and carrying them thence to their destination, does not bring the carriers who so use the railway and steamer within the act.

So long as the railway and steamer are each operated under a separate and distinct control, making its own rates and only liable for the carriage and safe delivery of the goods at the end of its own route, the act does not apply to the transaction. To make these carriers subject to the act, the railway and vessel must, as therein provided, be operated or used under a "common control"—a control to which each is alike subject and by which rates are prescribed and bills of lading given for the carriage of goods over both routes as one.

On this apparently plain exposition of the act, the railway of the O. & C. Company and the steamers of the O. R. & N. Company are not "used under a common control, management or arrangement" in this respect, and therefore are not subject to the act, although engaged in interstate commerce. Each carrier makes its own rate and undertakes for the carriage and delivery of goods not otherwise than over its own route. The fact that both are interested in maintaining the traffic between Oregon and California over this route and by this means, so as to secure it against the competition of the Oregon Pacific, is not material.

Each is at liberty, so far as the other is concerned, to raise or further reduce its rates to-morrow if the exigencies of the traffic permit or require it. The present rate is not the result of any "arrangement" between the two carriers "for a continuous carriage or shipment" from Oregon to San Francisco and vice versa, but only an independent, though concurrent, reduction of rates by each over its own route, for the purpose of retaining the traffic thereon against the competition of a rival route.

The questions involved in this enquiry arise on the first section of the act. Taking its several clauses together, my impression is that no carrier is within its operation unless he is engaged in interstate commerce by means of a railway or railway and water craft under one "control, management or arrangement," and that by such means or instrumentalities he does actually and continuously carry goods from within to without the state or from without to within the same. He may form a link in a line of interstate commerce, but if his relation to such commerce or interest in or liability for the carriage thereof, does not extend beyond the line of the state, he is not within the act.

The receiver, is therefore instructed, that he is at liberty, so far as the act is concerned, to make special rates for the carriage of goods from or to points on the line of his road for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business therefor, against other carriers competing for the same. But this direction does not apply to goods shipped directly to or from a foreign country over the line of the O. & C. road.

Mr. John W. Whalley, for the petitioner.

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WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, TO DO general housework in a private family. Inquire southwest cor. Sixth and A. 4a5

WANTED—SITUATION, BY A YOUNG LADY to do copying, or as saleslady; good references given. Address or call at 74 Fourth st. 30m7

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER or clerk in store or office; satisfactory testimonials with regard to ability furnished if desired. Address J, care Oregonian. 31m7

WANTED—A LADY WITH EIGHT YEARS' experience in Eastern schools wants a position as teacher in a country or suburban school. Address Teacher, St. Charles Hotel. 31m1

WANTED—AGENTS.

DR. GRAY'S CELEBRATED ACME ELECTRIC Belt, containing in itself a most complete battery, charges the human system with nature's greatest remedy—Electricity—giving sure relief to all Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Female Complaints and other kindred diseases which drugs do not reach. Agents wanted in every town and city. Address ACME BELT AGENCY, 151 First st., Portland, Or.

WANTED—ONE PHYSICIAN OR DRUGGIST in each town on the coast to sell our Celebrated Scientific Electric Magnetic Belts, used and recommended by the leading doctors of America and Europe; will cure all nervous weakness and other troubles when medicines fail; matchless and magical, four years' success in Portland. DR. SILL, Manager and Proprietor of the Electric Belt Agency and the Electric Magnetic Co. Offices in the elegant Stone Block, First and Market sts. Lock box 383, Portland, Or.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—GIRL WHO UNDERSTANDS GENERAL housework and cooking. 319 F street.

WANTED—SIX GOOD HARNESS-MAKERS. Apply at BENNETT & HARVEY'S, 125 Front st. Portland, Or.

WANTED—200 LABORERS FOR R. R. WORK. Parties leave on April 1st, 4th, 6th and 8th. Free fare. KINCAID & CO., 101 First st.

WANTED—CHILDREN'S NURSE. INQUIRE after 1 o'clock P. M., Mrs. C. E. S. Wood, cor. of King st. Take Washington st. cars.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN (references given preference). Apply at rooms 10 and 11, 133½ First st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GARDENER and trucker to rent place or work it on shares; married man preferred; house to live on place; must give good references. Address W. D. WICKHAM, Real Estate Agent, Ashland, Or.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON CRICKET GROUNDS; good five-room cottage, hard finished; price $2500. Will sell cottage, with part of ground. Call on [illegible] UNGER, 200 Front st.

FOR SALE—FINE FARM AND STOCK RANCH on the Malheur river, six miles above Drewsey, Grant county, Or. For particulars, see J. P. DURDICK, 22 Front st., Portland.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE SITES on Mount Tabor, beyond and above the fog line; tracts of 2 to 7 acres. Health is happiness; escape malaria. J. FRED CLARK, 13 Stark st.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES NEAR ALBINA, cheap as dirt; price 1200; good for home, for speculation or investment. J. FRED CLARK, 13 Stark st.

RIVERVIEW ADDITION TO ALBINA—LOTS and blocks for sale in this picturesquely beautiful suburb, on easiest terms. J. FRED CLARK & CO., Agents, 13 Stark st.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE PROPERTY IN East Portland for sale on easy terms; one of the choicest locations near the city; lots 5 and 6 and east ½ lots 3 and 4, Kern's Addition. J. R. EWING, 63 Morrison st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS (100x100), TWENTIETH and E sts.; 25x100, with good house, Sixth st., three blocks from postoffice; corner lot, store and dwelling, a bargain; also 35 lots; 80 acres near the city. Inquire of W. O'CONNOR, cor. J and Twenty-first sts.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT—AT HOOD RIVER, a furnished house of eight rooms and twenty acres of land enclosed; healthful location; cool, shaded and free from dust. Inquire at 375 Seventh st.

FOR SALE—$1,000—A SMALL LOT, WITH BAY-windowed cottage (three rooms), ready furnished for housekeeping; terms cash. Sheridan st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

FOR SALE—37 ACRES 3½ MILES SOUTHEAST of Portland; 15 acres in cultivation, 7 acres slashed, and balance partially cleared; new 8 room hard finished house, all for $3200. Extra bargain. LENT & YOUNG, Agents, 13 Stark st.

FARM FOR SALE—360 ACRES IN GRAND Ronde valley, Union county, 60 acres in meadow, 100 acres more good farming land, balance good pasture; near timber; control outside range; will be sold cheap for cash or exchanged for Portland property. Call on or address [illegible], Drawer 17, Portland, Or. or J. A. RUSSELL, Cove, Union Co., Or.

FOR SALE—QUARTER BLOCK AND GOOD house, Stephens addition; [illegible]. Corner lot and two story house, in Carruthers addition, $1600; elegant east front lot, near public school, in Carruthers add., $800; improved 10 acre tract at Summit Station, $75 per acre. These are all bargains. A. E. BORTHWICK, Real Estate and Loans, 133½ First st., cor. Alder.

KENWORTHY'S ADDITION—WE HAVE 12 quarter blocks for $650 each; [illegible] on the market. LENT & YOUNG, Agents, 13 Stark st.

STOCK AND GRAIN RANCH FOR SALE—[illegible] acres under cultivation; [illegible] plenty of water; one of the best locations in Eastern Washington Territory, [illegible] range for stock; also all kinds of machinery [illegible]. For particulars, inquire [illegible] Front st., Portland, Oregon.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANO FOR SALE OR FOR RENT [illegible]

FOR SALE—FIVE YOKE OF OXEN AND [illegible] logging outfit. Apply to [illegible] at the Hotel [illegible].

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME RIDING OR DRIVING [illegible] at a bargain. Inquire at American stable, Front and Jefferson sts.

FOR SALE—[illegible] organs, pianos and other furniture, all nearly new. [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] with top and [illegible] harness. [illegible]

FOR SALE—THE FINE YOUNG HOLSTEIN bull [illegible], calved December 20, 1886; a fine large, thoroughbred animal and as pretty as a picture. Also one full-blooded Holstein cow [illegible] and two full-blooded Jersey cows. Will sell each and all on reasonable terms. Address P. O. Box 182, Portland, Oregon.

ENGINE AND BOILERS FOR SALE—ENGINE [illegible] two boilers, 30 feet by 48 inches, each having 36 tubes 4 inches in diameter; nearly new and in complete order. For full particulars and price, address Chehalis [illegible] Co., Chehalis, W. T.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN ON THE PIANO AND organ. Inquire at [illegible]

VOCAL INSTRUCTION—MR. M. O. LOWNS-[illegible] will receive pupils in vocal music; lessons given at pupil's residence. Applications may be made to D. W. [illegible] & Co.

FRENCH, SPANISH AND BOOKKEEPING lessons by H. P. TYSON, Labbe Building, rooms 24 and 25.

S. H. GREENBERG, WHOLESALE DEALER IN Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, etc. 203 Kearney st., Room 8, San Francisco.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

[illegible] & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, COR. N. Front and [illegible] sts., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 32 and 34 Front st., Portland.

[illegible] & [illegible], WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, [illegible] Front st., Portland, Or.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS, BUCKEYE Mower and Reaper, Carton Pitts Thresher, Haines Header, Schuttler Wagons. Front, First and Vine sts.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, ETC.

CARSON, PIRIE, SCOTT & CO., CHICAGO. M. F. SPRAGUE, Representative.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—[illegible] 12 West Park [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] East Portland [illegible]

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED [illegible] board—[illegible] Seventh [illegible]

PLEASANT FURNISHED [illegible] bath, etc.; convenient [illegible] 254 Morrison st., [illegible]

FOR RENT—FIRST FLOOR [illegible] comprising five rooms [illegible] good locality, to parties without [illegible] Apply at 205 Fourth st.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED [illegible] rent, single and en suite [illegible] references exchanged [illegible]

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED [illegible] room in a private [illegible] Ninth; references exchanged [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] ly, with pleasant [illegible] men and Main.

FOR RENT—IN STORE [illegible] Market st. [illegible]

ROOMS TO RENT—[illegible] rooms over [illegible] floor, cor. Third and [illegible]

FURNISHED AND [illegible] en suite or single; also [illegible] rooms for housekeeping [illegible]

TO RENT—HOUSES [illegible]

FOR RENT—A NICELY [illegible] room house. Address C. [illegible] teenth and F sts.

FOR RENT—APRIL 1, FINE [illegible] house, 382 C st., near [illegible] modern improvements [illegible] North Eighth st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

A SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS [illegible] at 193 Sixth st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED [illegible] or single, with or without board [illegible] sons at Kamm's new building [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE [illegible] with or without board. [illegible] per month, board, $5 per week [illegible] corner Park [illegible]

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED [illegible] to rent, with or without board [illegible] S.W. cor. of Taylor [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible] KINDERGARTEN [illegible] School, 246 Washington st.

HENRY ACH, ATTORNEY AT [illegible] Crnia st., San Francisco, Cal. [illegible] & Ach.

BRITISH SHIP COCKERMOUTH, CAPT. [illegible] Liverpool.—Neither the captain [illegible] signed consignees will be responsible [illegible] contracted by the crew. [illegible]

MRS. E. DEPRANS, [illegible] tinues the work begun [illegible] Root, at 220 Washington st. [illegible] H. afting Power of Mind at [illegible] from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. daily, and on [illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD—[illegible] Ferry Co. will receive bids [illegible] street ferry-boat with good [illegible] for the period of one year, commencing [illegible] Bids must state the price per cord [illegible] opened on April 15, 1887. STARK-STREET FERRY CO. A. J. KNOTT, Secretary.

NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING [illegible] stockholders of the Terminal [illegible] Tacoma, W. T., will be held at [illegible] pany in Portland, Oregon, on Monday [illegible] the hour of 7:30 P. M. for the election of [illegible] ensuing year and for such other business [illegible] come before them. By order [illegible] CHARLES P. CHURCH [illegible]

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. [illegible] pointed Agents for the purchase [illegible] the Columbia River Paper Company [illegible] pared to purchase for cash [illegible] Rope and all other kinds of [illegible] Metal of all kinds. [illegible]

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. [illegible] school blocks—Whereas, at [illegible] the voters of the above district [illegible] March 7, 1887, the undersigned [illegible] mittee to ascertain what price [illegible] said district on the south side of [illegible] Eleventh sts., could be sold for [illegible] suitable block on which to erect [illegible] the northern portion of said district [illegible] chased for, and report at an adjourned [illegible] held on Monday evening, June [illegible] accordance with the above, sealed [illegible] received at the office of John Ren[illegible] of said committee, until Wednesday [illegible] from persons desirous of purchasing [illegible] J st. and from those having a block [illegible] northern portion of the district within [illegible] lines, viz: Seventh on the west [illegible] the east, C st. on the north and H [illegible] Bids must state the price at which [illegible] limits will be sold for, and the price [illegible] for the property on J st. [illegible] First Portland, March 16, 1887.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A RESTAURANT IN A [illegible] location; fine chance to a live man. [illegible] taurant, care Oregonian.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE AND PHYSICIAN'S practice in one of the best growing towns [illegible] ern Oregon. For further particulars, address [illegible] SCOTT, North Powder, Or.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD AT once; will sell low for cash, or exchange [illegible] estate. Address Apothecary, care Oregonian [illegible]

FOR SALE—WELL ESTABLISHED AND [illegible] ing business in a good town [illegible] consisting of ground, 50x110, with two [illegible] one a hotel, other notion store [illegible] entire property; hotel furniture, bar and [illegible] gether with stock of notions now in [illegible] Half cash; balance in secured payments [illegible] good chance for some one seeking an established [illegible] ness. R. B. CURRY, Broker, 103½ First st., Portland.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY NEWSPAPER [illegible] orably located; advertising columns full [illegible] ordinary. Address M. H. TOWER, Oakland, Or.

FOR SALE—NEW HOTEL AND FURNITURE on South Beach, Yaquina Bay; [illegible] one-half acres of land within five minutes [illegible] Ocean Beach. For further information [illegible] Box 144, Corvallis, Oregon.

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE—DOING A [illegible] business, 11 miles from Portland on [illegible]

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

OREGON.

Scarlet fever is raging at Arlington.

Ashland's new water system is being built.

Snow in Cornucopia has settled down to about five feet in depth.

There will be some building done in Ashland the coming season.

The stages are again running between Ashland and Linkville.

Carpenters expect considerable work in La Grande this summer.

A number of immigrants have arrived in [illegible] county lately.

Baseball is now the principal Sunday amusement for the Weston kids.

There is some talk of sinking an artesian well on the bluff above The Dalles.

Several buildings are being erected at Vale, the county seat of Malheur county.

There are twenty-two saloons at The Dalles. [illegible] thinks there are 20 too many.

The Wallowa county court has extended the time for the payment of taxes to May 1.

[illegible] still continues on Applegate, two [illegible] having been rifled last week.

The immigration into Wallowa county this year will exceed that of any previous year.

There is a strong probability that another salmon cannery will soon be built at The Dalles.

[illegible] has hopes that the government [illegible] county will be running smoothly in short time.

The roads through the valley, although entirely [illegible], are still somewhat rough, says the La Grande Gazette.

The Albany Herald says the Masons are to [illegible] hall in Coquille City, which will be completed by June 2.

The county seat question in Morrow county is [illegible]. It is causing much trouble, en[illegible] variation of spirit.

[illegible] predicts that traveling tramps will be numerous through Eastern Oregon this spring and summer.

When will railroad work begin this side of the Siskiyous? is the interesting question now, says the Ashland *Tidings*.

The [illegible] school has an attendance of 203, and about sixty pupils attend St. Mary's academy, says the Jacksonville *Times*.

The Mountain *Sentinel* has moved from Union to La Grande, and will be published hereafter as the La Grande Journal.

Snow is leaving the mountains very rapidly, but there is yet an immense supply piled up in [illegible] portions of Grant county.

[illegible] is going to make the eagle scream and [illegible] reach around and pat himself on the back, July 4th, 1887. So says the *[illegible]*.

Chinese pheasants about Brownsville, Linn county, are becoming plentiful. During the past week a number have been seen within town limits.

A number of people in Heppner have been afflicted the past week with a sort of influenza. The ailment, while not dangerous, is extremely annoying.

A substantial bridge has been built across the [illegible] Fork of the John Day a few miles below [illegible], for the accommodation of miners going into that camp.

[illegible] have begun to immigrate to the headwaters of the mountain streams. A number have already been captured in one of the streams below La Grande.

[illegible] thirty persons were enrolled at the recent teachers' examination in Ashland, but only [illegible] of the number were desirous of obtaining certificates for actual use.

[illegible] Hamilton, who received the contract [illegible] for furnishing the O. R. & N. Co. [illegible], was last week given an extension of [illegible] contract, says a La Grande paper.

The Prineville *News* man says poetically: [illegible] comes forth, the goose flies north, the [illegible] long and drear. The kid with his [illegible], the frequent dog fight, all prove that spring [illegible]

[illegible] *Mail*: Capt. A. Brown, of Bandon, caught a codfish last week which weighed [illegible] pounds. He was fishing nine miles [illegible] in a skiff, and the water was as placid as a pond.

There were 1130 children of school age in [illegible] county that attended no school last [illegible], and yet there were 88 public schools and 122 teachers employed, besides several private schools.

The county treasurer of Wasco has paid out up to 1st of January $22,447 46, and the [illegible] published will cancel $5980 more county warrants, making a total of $28,427 46 of the county's indebtedness paid.

[illegible] *Leader*: There were about twenty applicants for teachers' certificates at the public examination Friday. Of these four received [illegible] grade certificates, five second grade, and [illegible] failed to pass an examination.

The Rogue River distillery has made during the month of March 2269 gallons of whisky. [illegible] expect to run until the 11th of next month, [illegible] they will report their still not for use. [illegible] close they will have in bond about [illegible] gallons.

[illegible] *Times-Mountaineer*: The amount of [illegible] due from Wasco county is $5162 20, [illegible] the hands of the treasurer, Mr. Nickelsen. There are also in the treasury about $5000 [illegible], which will be increased $7000 by [illegible] of April.

[illegible] Sheppard, who was shot some time [illegible] the mountains, is gradually sinking, says the [illegible] *Leader*. Mortification has set in, and it is thought that he can live but a short time. He claims that he has four bullets in his body, but his physicians think otherwise.

[illegible] *Blade*: It is reported that parties engaged in cleaning out the yard back of [illegible] Swaggart's saloon, in Heppner, on [illegible], unearthed the bones of two men who had been buried there. The skulls of the skeletons could not be found. The matter is being investigated.

Wednesday morning Mrs. John May, of Ashland, met with an accident which threatened serious results for a time. At breakfast she was [illegible], and a sharp bone fastened itself in her throat, causing much pain and alarm [illegible] her before relief was obtained by [illegible] of a physician.

[illegible] *Gazette*: The usual yearly complaint [illegible] of persons obstructing the lower creek [illegible] and preventing the salmon from coming up this far. It might be well to send some [illegible] there with authority to have these [illegible] removed, and to prosecute violators [illegible] fish laws.

[illegible] Majors, a veteran of the Mexican war, [illegible] died at the residence of I. M. Veatch in [illegible], Friday. He had been in destitute circumstances for a long time, but has been well [illegible] by the county. His last days were [illegible] by the hope of securing a pension, [illegible] the Mexican pension law passed by the [illegible], but the relief came too late in his [illegible]

The prohibitionists held a meeting at Mosher [illegible], on Coos river, Saturday evening, and organized a club for effective work in the coming [illegible]. The officers are as follows: Henry [illegible] president, Frank F. Rogers secretary, [illegible] treasurer; finance committee, Isaac [illegible], Isaac Wilson, John Hodson; committee of arrangements, Ella Hodson, Emma [illegible], Florence Smith, David Musson, Wm. [illegible]

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Snake river is rapidly falling.

The total debt of Klickitat county is $21,490.

The Whitman Mining Company have over sixty men employed.

Some thirty-five immigrants from Arkansas [illegible] Cheney.

From present indications about 20,000,000 feet of logs will be put into the Hoquiam river this year.

The Congregational church at Colfax purposes [illegible] its property to the amount of $1,000 [illegible]

[illegible] day Albert Hogan shot and killed a [illegible] on James Harkness' place, near [illegible] crossing.

[illegible] construction work of the Cascade division there are 1700 men employed, of which a [illegible] are Chinamen.

Work is now going forward on the bridge [illegible] the Yakima at Cle-elum, to replace the [illegible] away by the freshet.

[illegible] appears that there is to be a brick hotel [illegible] this summer; that the contract for making the brick has been let.

The water at Palouse City has returned to its [illegible] channel. No damage of any consequence resulted from the overflow of the banks.

It is an assured fact that there will be a steamer on the Columbia river to run from Rock [illegible] to the mouth of the Salmon river [illegible]

Farmers in Whatcom county are busy now [illegible] ready to put in their crops, and quite a [illegible] have already planted potatoes, and a [illegible] sown peas and oats.

[illegible] Goldendale's pride, company [illegible] National Guards of Washington, are in [illegible] new uniforms and a handsome heavy [illegible] with gold trimmings.

[illegible] *Gazette*: G. Luckey, from Grizzly [illegible] reports the snow four feet deep one mile [illegible]. Chinamen are going in by the [illegible] the river bottoms.

[illegible] H. S. Turner, pastor of the M. E. church [illegible] months past, says the Colfax *Gazette*, was this week assigned to duty at Spokane Falls, for which place he departed Friday, accompanied by Mrs. Turner, to assume the presidency of Spokane college.

Boomerang: Several parties are going up the river to examine the mines east of here. There is a splendid opening up the Palouse for the paying investment of capital.

Kittitas paper: The fruit crop, such as apples, pears, cherries and plums are all right at this time. Peaches, we have but a few trees, and they have been nipped in the bud.

The revenues of the Walla Walla postoffice for stamped and unstamped envelopes during the first quarter of 1887 were $558 more than for the corresponding quarter last year.

Ed Ingles, living near Pennawawa, met with a painful accident several days ago while riding. The young man was thrown from his horse, breaking his left leg below the knee in two places. He is reported recovering rapidly.

Higher winds have prevailed in the Palouse country this season than ever before since the settlement of the country. Monday night's wind storm leveled considerable timber between Colfax and Farmington. Some of the trees were broken off but the majority were uprooted from the soft ground.

Aberdeen *Herald:* The total production of lumber from this Harbor during the next year is estimated by parties who are posted, at upward of 75,000,000 feet. There are probably 20,000,000 feet of logs now in the water, and it is estimated that 60,000,000 more will be put in this season.

Walla Walla *Union:* The Farmers' Protective Association will send a man East for the purpose of enlisting capital to build a branch road from this place to a point connecting with the Columbia river and the Northern Pacific. It is thought that D. W. Small will be the person selected. The association will also have nine trustees who will be instructed to secure a franchise for such company.

Goldendale *Sentinel:* A man came into this place a few days since, with his lip cut and his head considerably bruised. He stated that he was attacked by two Indians on the Yakima reservation, who, after knocking him down and rendering him senseless, robbed him of $95. He made his way to Goldendale after walking three days, and immediately started for Arlington before his wounds were dressed.

Deputy Sheriff Petty made his first haul Wednesday, says the Palouse *Gazette*, the culprit being J. Von Aspen, who during the night of March 29, entered George H. McGuire's stable near Steptoe, and laid a thief's hands upon two work horses and a saddle, riding one of the animals away. He made his way into Garfield county, where he was overhauled and arrested Wednesday evening. Brought to this city, he waived examination and is now lying in jail in default of $1000 bail.

At Hoquiam, Tuesday afternoon, while the tug Traveler was towing the schooner James A. Garfield from the entrance to the mill, Charles Ecklund, a sailor on the Garfield, fell from the jib-boom into the water. The vessel passed over him, evidently killing or stunning him. The tug immediately slipped her hawser and put back to his assistance, and life-buoys were thrown over and boats lowered from the Garfield, but before any assistance could reach the unfortunate man he sank out of sight. After a fruitless search of an hour and a half the boats returned. Deceased was a native of Finland.

MONTANA.

The Lee Mountain mine closed Friday and the fifteen men who had been employed were paid off and discharged.

The territorial board of arbitration appointed by Gov. Leslie under the provisions of the law passed by the last legislature met in Helena yesterday to organize and perfect its plans for the future.

The big tunnel on the Montana Central line to Butte will pass through the mountain about one mile and a third the other side of Wickes, consequently about twenty-seven miles from Helena. The top of the mountain is 750 feet above the level of the tunnel.

Company A, First cavalry of the Montana National guard, met a few days ago and transacted some business pertaining to perfecting its organization. The name of the company was changed to Capitol guard. Capt. Gibbs made the following announcement of the appointment of noncommissioned officers: First sergeant, William Zastrow; quartermaster sergeant, C. F. Stuart; duty sergeants, W. A. James, Stephen Whalen, Thomas Scott; corporals, L. H. Stauler, Byron Smith, H. E. O'Hagen and C. F. Donnelly.

IDAHO.

The Walla Walla *Union* said that register Winston, of the Lewiston land office, had resigned, and that lots of hungry democrats had an eye on the vacancy.

Harry Wolf, who was thrown from a horse some weeks ago near the White Bird, died from the effects of the fall last week. He was well and favorably known throughout Camas prairie, Florence and Warrens.

A. H. Gordon, well-known in Idaho and postmaster at Grangeville, died suddenly last Tuesday with bilious fever. Mr. Gordon was an old-timer, and had many friends. He leaves a young wife and several small children.

Wm. Murray, the Shoshone wife-shooter, has been given a hearing before Justice McPherson, and in default of $8000 bail was taken to Hailey where he is now confined in jail. He says he was insane when he shot his wife. The physician attending Mrs. Murray thinks she will not recover.

STOCK AND FARM NOTES.

FARMERS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY VERY BUSY—GENERAL CROP PROSPECTS—CONDITION OF CATTLE, HORSES AND SHEEP—LOSSES.

Moscow farmers are busily engaged seeding.

Frosty nights this week, but no damage to fruit crop yet about Ashland.

Farmers about Riparia are all busy putting in their grain, and are nearly through.

Crops about VanSycle, Umatilla county, are looking fine, and farmers are happy.

The grass is not so good down near the Columbia as it is up toward the mountains.

The *Blade* says that wheat is 75 cents a bushel on bunchgrass, with an upward tendency.

Everything thus far looks promising and a big harvest is expected, says the Milton *Eagle*.

Yakima *Republic:* Farmers are now generally busy through this valley preparing for their crops.

In Jackson county the fruit trees are blossoming and will produce bountifully unless heavy frosts interfere.

La Grande *Gazette:* There seems to be quite a demand for cattle and hogs; the price of grain is also on the rise.

Very little wheat is being sown this spring up Hinton creek, Umatilla county. The principal crop will be barley.

A letter from Bozeman, Montana, says 75 per cent. of the sheep and cattle died in that neighborhood last winter.

There has been a good demand for help in Heppner during the past two weeks. Herders are scarce during lambing.

Grass is growing fast and stock is doing well at Prairie City, Grant county. The roads are good, though rough as yet.

W. C. Tarlton, of Mail Sack, twenty-five miles west of Fossil, wintered 7500 head of sheep and lost 150 head, just 2 per cent.

Spring grain was greatly benefited by the fine rains that visited the section of country about Weston during the week.

In Umatilla county the farmers are still very busy. A large amount of plowing and seeding has been done the past few weeks.

Farmers come into Farmington, says an exchange, smiling, felicitating themselves on the prospect of forty bushels to the acre.

In most portions of Jackson county farmers have completed sowing small grain and are commencing to get ready for corn planting.

Sheep-shearing has commenced, some bands in the country having been divested of their last year's raiment, says the *Grant County News*.

Bunchgrass Blade: Yearling ewes are held at $1 75 a head after shearing. It is thought that wool will bring from 16 to 20 cents this year.

La Grande *Journal:* B. S. Hailey last Monday shipped a carload of as fine horses as have ever left the valley to Vermont in charge of his son.

There are about 250,000 sheep in Morrow county. The assessor will not find that many, probably, but the sheep inspector thinks he will.

Lewiston *Teller:* The grain in the Tammany country is reported to be very thick, and some are compelled to thin it out by means of harrowing.

The farmers in the vicinity of Payne hollow are as busy as bees putting in their annual crops, of which they anticipate eating bread another year.

Farmers in portions of Klamath county are busy putting in old ground and clearing off new, in anticipation of a large yield at harvest time.

Klamath county has a much larger area of land seeded to grain this year than last, and of course a much larger yield of grain is to be expected.

A larger area than usual is being planted in potatoes in Southern Oregon. Tubers will therefore be more abundant and worth very little next season.

On the Washington territory side of the Columbia the winter was unusually severe, but the losses of sheep have not been so great as on the Oregon side. Some stockmen fed fifty-two days on a stretch. The snow reached to about a foot in depth.

The reservation and foothills around Weston are covered with a luxuriant growth of grass, and stock are now giving the sagebrush and greasewood a rest.

From Prescott, W. T., comes the report that fall sown wheat never promised a better yield. The frequent warm showers are bringing up spring sown grain.

At this time of year cattle are eating wild parsnip, which is sure death. Joe Oliver, of Grant county, lost four valuable cows a few days ago from eating this weed.

The latest reports from the John Day country indicate that the loss of sheep there is about 14 per cent., while the mortality among cattle is probably no higher than 5 per cent.

Jacksonville *Times:* Asa Hammond of Table Rock precinct, made us a call Wednesday. He informs us that crops and grass are growing nicely here and stock are doing well now.

Grant county paper: From every quarter comes the report that grass on the range is growing fine, and stock of all kinds are recovering from the effects of the storm last month.

Hop-yard men about Brownsville, Linn county, are busily engaged plowing and cleaning out their hop patches. In some localities the ground is getting almost too dry to cultivate.

A letter to a Heppner paper from L. Sperry, who is running stock on Bully creek, states that he has found seventy-five head of his cattle lying stiff and stark in the cold embrace of death.

The Walla Walla *Journal* says: Sunday morning a small party of young men arrived from Memphis, Mo. About fifty had come to the territory from the same point, and mostly young fellows.

Fossil *Journal:* We are reliably informed that, with one exception, every band of sheep in the John Day from Muddy to the mouth of Butte creek, is more or less infected with the scab.

In Eastern Oregon and Washington shearing will have to begin early this year on account of the condition of the wool. Sheep got poor during the storm, and thriving so fast now causes the wool to shed.

The big firm of Ball & Barlow, Skagit loggers has been dissolved. Barlow bought Ball's interests for $40,000, and the business will be converted into a joint stock company, of which Tacoma capitalists will hold controlling interests.

About Vinson, Umatilla county, lambing has commenced in earnest and from present prospects there will be a bounteous crop of lambs to gladden the hearts of the unfortunate ones who met with large losses during the past winter.

The whole of the Big Bend country will be surveyed the coming summer, with the exception of some fractional townships. The contract to survey eighteen townships has been let to Judge I. A. Navarre, who is getting ready for the work.

Grass is growing and stock are fattening rapidly at Oasis, Umatilla county. Sheep that were very poor before the chinook are shedding their wool in quantities that looks destructive. They are also annoyed by ticks, which have become a pest here.

Heppner *Gazette:* W. J. Hayes and son, of Heppner, who had a band of 3100 sheep near Billings, Montana, have received a letter stating that only 1200 head survived the winter. This band was driven to Montana from Morrow county last June.

Sunday, at Humley, on the east side of the Columbia crossing, a car with a bad brake got away from the yard hands and ran down the incline into the river, says the Kittitas *Localizer*. J. R. Peters' repair gang went down and raised it from the water.

Spokane Falls *Review:* The half-breed, Bill Jackson, returned from Deep Creek falls last night and reported to the officers that a band of drunken Indians had burned his camp with all its contents yesterday. The tent was located on Hangman creek.

During the high wind Friday the roof of the new courthouse at Spokane Falls was blown off, and the building so racked that the frame work will probably have to be reconstructed. The loss will be quite heavy on somebody and delay the completion some time.

Rev. Jos. Wolfe, of the Congregational church in Whatcom, has received a very urgent call to assume the pastorate of the First Congregational church at Houghton, King county. He is urged by the mission committee of the Puget Sound Association to accept the call.

Over in the Long creek country, Grant county, the loss of cattle has not been so bad as at first reported. The loss will probably average 12 per cent., while that of sheep is over 25 per cent. All danger is now past, except to old cows that were left in a weak condition.

Berryman correspondence Walla Walla paper March 30: Farmers in general are kept busy in plowing and seeding for their forthcoming crops. It is the unanimous opinion that the largest crop ever known of will be harvested here this year. The farmers are radiant over their future financial prospects.

Blue river correspondence Heppner paper, March 28: The farmers in this vicinity are getting along nicely with their plowing and seeding, as the weather has been delightful for the work. We were visited by a nice shower today, which will soon cause the grain fields to look as green as the grassy hillsides.

In the Salt creek country, Polk county, farmers are still rushing their spring work. Some few are done seeding; while others have two or three weeks' work yet to do. Around Oak Grove the farmers have been very busy the past week plowing and putting in their spring grain. The growing crop looks fine and there is a good prospect of a big yield the coming harvest.

Throughout French prairie, Marion county, the very pleasant weather the past few days has left the ground in fine condition for farming. Some spring grain has been sown and much more will be sown during the coming week, with continuance of sunshine. The spring crop will be mostly oats, with occasionally a farmer sowing spring wheat. That portion of the wheat crop is too uncertain in its returns, consequently it is generally discarded.

Farmers in Wasco county are very busy, and a larger acreage than was ever known before will be planted in grain. In the vicinity of Bad[illegible] the weather is fine and almost everybody is through sowing. There is quite a lot of spring grain being put in. Everybody is expecting big crops this harvest, as the ground is wetter than it has been for several years. The grass is getting pretty good in that part of the world. There was very little feed left when the snow went off, but nearly every one had enough, so there were very few stock died. Mr. John Cooper was the heaviest loser of cattle.

RAILROAD ITEMS.

Another week will nearly finish the rock cut at Bailey hill, says an Ashland paper.

We hear, says a Jacksonville paper, that surveyors will soon be at work on a survey from Edgewood, in Siskiyou county, to Eastern Oregon.

The O. R. & N. surveyors run a line up to Genesee, paralleling the Spokane & Palouse survey to that place from John Leitch's on Union flat, and have run a line from Uniontown up Thorn creek to Moscow.

Four bridges over Willow creek have been completed and rails will speedily be laid to the Klamath river crossing, which will be the stopping point for some time. The grading forces are all this side of the river.

The Yreka *Union* says: Over 500 men are employed in the timber regions of Strawberry valley getting out ties, telegraph poles and bridge timbers for the railroad company. Thirteen carloads of carts for the grading forces arrived at the front the first of last week.

A force of railroad surveyors are now in the vicinity of Rufus Cole's station, just across the Oregon line, and a large portion of the C. P. Company's force are at work on not many miles north of there. Operations are being rapidly pushed northward. A telegraph office has been opened at Mr. Cole's residence.

The corps of railroad surveyors are within a few miles of Pullman. The Spokane & Palouse have two parties making a final location, working towards each other, and will meet in Pullman in a few days. The party of O. R. & N. surveyors who have been running a survey from Colfax to Genesee have moved to this place, and are running a preliminary survey from Pullman to Genesee.

Ashland *Tidings:* Graham's surveying party ran their preliminary lines down to Ashland and connected with the O. & C.—one of the lines running to the end of the track and the other running somewhat lower, through Marks' place, and connecting at the depot. Thursday the party moved camp back to the Toll house to begin other trial lines. Rapid work is being done by the grading forces north of Klamath river and the force is to be increased by the addition of as many Chinese as can be procured in Portland. It is rumored that work will be resumed at the tunnel soon, but nothing definite is known about it.

ELECTIONS.

The W. C. T. U. of Pomeroy, W. T., have elected the following officers: Mrs. Robinson, president; Mrs. Judge Butler and Mrs. Thompson, vice presidents; Miss Thompson, corresponding secretary; Miss Darby, recording secretary; Mrs. A. Hull, treasurer.

The Olympia Rod and Gun club has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Wm. McMicken, president; A. A. Phillips, treasurer; Robert Frost, secretary; Wm. McMicken, A. A. Phillips, Robert Frost, Major J. C. Breckenridge and Major J. B. Hayden, directors.

Blue Mountain lodge No. 345, B. L. F., was organized in LaGrande Thursday evening by Edward Portell, of Re-Echo No. 145, and E. A. Stephens, of Vago lodge No. 16, with the following officers: Master, T. H. Brinson; vice master, P. Tieson; secretary, E. A. Stephens. The members are F. Shulkie, B. Thison, A. Walch, M. Nolen, L. Given, Ed Jacobson, L. B. Hawks, J. C. Shea, Joe McCrary, T. H. Boyton.

A few days since at a meeting of citizens at Alba the Camas Prairie Agricultural society was organized by the adoption of a constitution and the election of the following officers: President, N. Berkeley; vice president, La F. Knight; secretary, John M. Downs; treasurer, J. H. Clifford. The following gentlemen were placed on the executive committee: E. Gibbs, C. N. Reynolds, T. J. Oberchain, R. H. Patton, Rod McDonald, J. G. Connell, Chris. Bohr, E. B. Gambee, W. Howard, P. Vielrock, I. MacGilland, N. W. Hawn.

Prescott lodge No. 46, I. O. O. F., was instituted at Prescott, Walla Walla county, March 30th, by Grand Master Holmes, assisted by Le F. A. Shaw, grand secretary; C. W. Morgan as deputy grand master, L. B. Sanders as grand warden, James McAuliff as grand treasurer, W. C. Alban as grand marshal, T. J. Jessup as grand conductor, M. F. D. Olds as grand inner guard, W. H. George as grand herald, and large delegations from Enterprise and Washington lodges, Walla Walla City, and Touchet lodge of Waitsburg, the following officers being installed: Ira S. Stiles, N. G.; J. S. Haviland, V. G.; S. C. Calderhead, R. S.; W. C. Temple, P. S.; John Guyer, treasurer; J. A. Johnson, warden; C. T. Sweetzer, I. G.; Ira S. Stiles, grand lodge representative.

WAS IT MURDER?

HOME OF JOHN A. JORDAN, OF BRENTS PRECINCT, BURNED—CHARRED REMAINS DISCOVERED.

Lincoln Times, April 1.

Last Friday morning the charred remains of John A. Jordan, an old resident of Brents precinct, this county, were found in the cellar of his house, the latter having burned during the night. A special correspondent in that section gives the following particulars of the frightful affair:

It seems that on the morning in question a neighbor visited the premises of the deceased and was horrified to see the cabin in ashes while in the cellar lay the charred remains of a human body. Notifying Mr. McManis, justice of the peace of Wilson creek, that officer at once summoned a jury and proceeded to hold an inquest. After the most careful inquiry it was learned that death took place between 5 P. M. of Thursday and 9 A. M. Friday, March 25. Cause of death unknown.

Our informant states that it may have been a case of accidental burning, and it may have been foul play. The deceased was partly paralyzed, and has been so since the war. His only weapon was a bull-dog revolver, 44 caliber, which he always kept with him. He usually had some money about. Careful search failed to find the pistol, and no coin was found. A coin purse was found inside where the door was. From buttons found near the foot of his bed, and not under the remains, and boots near the stove, it is conceded that the unfortunate man met his death while in bed.

Deceased was about 55 years of age, and leaves a wife and five children in Boston, Mass. He intended to make final proof on his homestead this spring and go east. He was three years in the war, never receiving a pension, but was expecting to receive one. He was well-to-do, and in good spirits, and I know it was no case of suicide. It is surely a case of accident or murder, and the impression through the Brents country is that it was the latter. Deceased was paralyzed during the war, and lived entirely alone.

GRAY'S HARBOR—CHEHALIS BAR.

Chehalis Vidette.

Among the callers at this office a few days ago was Capt. Lawson, of the tug Traveler, who was on a voyage of discovery, this being his first trip to our beautiful little city, with which he expressed himself as delighted. The captain was a member of the engineering party which, under Capt. Habersham, sounded the harbor and bar in 1881, working forty-one days on the bar alone, and since assuming command of the Traveler he has seized every opportunity to make soundings, which reveal the fact that water on the bar at the mouth of the harbor is deepening, having increased in depth since 1881 over two feet, there being now at half-tide full twenty-six feet of water, making Gray's harbor, without a shadow of doubt, the very best harbor north of San Francisco.

Taking this in connection with the facts that a vessel requires no pilot to pass in and out, the channel being straight and plainly marked by the breakers on either side, and the abundance of safe anchorage when once in, and the great distance which vessels can penetrate into the interior, on the harbor and river, leaves Gray's Harbor practically without a rival on the coast. To an outsider with the Columbia river in view, this may seem to be "spreading it on pretty thick," but it should be remembered that in spite of the fact that the Columbia river has had hundreds of thousands of dollars expended on it in improvements, yet its bar carries no more water to-day than the Gray's Harbor bar in its natural state, besides being a hundred times more dangerous to shipping. The day is fast approaching when these facts will be known and recognized, and then will the harbor and Chehalis county take their rightful position in the commercial world.

NOT GUILTY.

Dayton Chronicle, April 2.

At Pomeroy, W. T., court was in session all last week. Among the cases tried was that of J. W. Rauch. Defendant was formerly treasurer of Garfield county, and the books of the office showed a deficit of about $8000. The jury returned a verdict of acquittal after a very short deliberation.

The judge then said to the jury that all county officials who failed to compare their books and accounts as required by law at the end of the fiscal year, were equally guilty with Rauch and liable to indictment, and had the grand jury not been discharged, he would instruct them to find indictments accordingly. He will so instruct the grand jury at the next term of court, and will also give the same instructions to grand juries in other counties where he holds court. The indictment against Rauch was for failure to turn over all funds in his possession, but he did turn over all the funds he had. He is liable to indictment under another section of the code for larceny. As other officials failed to compare books, Rauch could not well compare his.

AN EXCITING CHASE.

Long Creek Eagle.

John Short, a long-legged miner who can leap like a kangaroo, lately ran down a couple of six-pronged bull elk in the deep snow on Big creek. It was perhaps the most exciting and remarkable chase of animals ever known in the northern region of the world. He chased the big graminiverous racers over nine miles on foot with a heavy Sharp rifle on his shoulder and a big overcoat on his arm. He chased them until sheer exhaustion compelled them to halt and himself to lie down panting, throbbing and perspiring behind a juniper tree. After a while he banged away at them, the sights of his gun bobbing up and down in obedience to the big throbs of his pulse. The doomed creatures lowered their royal horns to the snow, as the erring shots flew fast from the smoky juniper, and bleated for mercy! He killed them, but it took all the cartridges in his belt and mostly all the breath in his body. "I tell yer," he said, "I wer the most unhappy Short on airth for a while. I wer short o' breath."

NEARING THE FINISH.

Yakima Signal, April 2.

The track on this side of the switchback passed the seventh crossing, Tuesday, about a mile and a half beyond the long trestling at the mouth of the tunnel. The snow has been cleared along the right-of-way for two miles ahead of the end of the track. As soon as a few small bridges are completed there will be no obstructions up to the summit. On the west side the work is not as far advanced. The bridges from the fifteenth to the thirty-second are yet unfinished, and in some instances the lumber is still in the trees. Engineer Reardon states that through connection will be made by the 20th of May and every endeavor is being made to that end, but foremen in the different lines of work are almost unanimously of the opinion that there will not be a through train before June. After the connection is made it will take a month to six weeks to finish up the ballasting and surfacing.

SHOOTING AFFAIR.

Ashland Tidings.

A rough character known along the railroad as "Texas" was shot by Martin, engineer of the California & Oregon railroad construction train, in the canyon near Laird's Saturday. Texas had been put off the train by Martin several days before, and flourished a knife and pistol at that time, making threats that he would kill Martin. On Saturday, when the train approached the place of shooting, "Texas," who was apparently waiting there for that purpose, drew a pistol and began shooting at Martin. Martin also drew his pistol and returned the fire. When both had emptied their "guns" it was found that "Texas" had caught three bullets in different parts of his person, while Martin was not hit at all. One bullet went through one of "Texas's" lungs, but his surgeon says he will recover.

THE COOPER CAVE.

Oregon Sentinel, April 2.

It is not generally known, we believe, that there are some very interesting caves located in the mountains about five or six miles south of Oakland, on Mr. Cooper's place, from whom the caves take their name. Last Sunday a small party of youngsters undertook to explore these caves, and went through some half dozen cavities in the mountain, the largest one entered being about 200 feet deep, but they failed to find the main entrance to the caves, as none of the party were familiar with them. It is understood that portions of human skeletons, which are now in the museum at the Umpqua academy, have been found in the largest of these caves, which has never been fully explored. It is the intention, we believe, to make up another party soon and fully investigate these subterranean mysteries.

STRIKE AT DOUGLAS ISLAND.

Victoria Times, March 31.

The miners employed at the Treadwell mine went on strike about the 4th inst. The working boss had ordered five of the miners to go into the tunnel to work the Burleigh drills. The place being a damp and disagreeable one in which to work the men refused to do so unless a raise was made in their wages to $3 per day and board. Upon making this demand they were discharged. Others were then ordered into the tunnel, but they refused on the same grounds, and were heartily seconded by their fellow-workmen, who also made the demand of $3 per day. Preceding this the siwashes, or Indian workmen, demanded an increase in their wages and threatened to strike if not acceded to. About half of the workmen and the siwashes again resumed work, and the mill will not close down.

BUTTER AND CHEESE FACTORY.

La Grande *Journal*, April 1: E. P. McDaniels, of the Cove, was in La Grande the first of the week. He informs us that the Cove Butter and Cheese Factory is now incorporated, with the following incorporators: C. M. Jameson, James Selders and Mat. W. Mitchell. The capital stock is $2000 with a probable increase of $1000, represented by $50 a share. The farmers of that vicinity have great faith in the enterprise. E. P. McDaniels, A. J. Harris, John T. Jowell, M. W. Mitchell, C. M. Jameson, James Selders, Sam Bloom and Frank Newell have four shares each, Thomas Jones and H. L. Dougherty have two shares each, L. Corp, S. W. Koger and Wm. Shoemaker have one share each. They will order about $1000 worth of machinery direct from the East.

ESTIMATES HIS LOSSES.

Bozeman Chronicle.

Mr. Nelson Story, who was in this city, said to a reporter: "I estimate my loss at two-thirds of all my herd, counting some two thousand that had gotten out of this trap to the other side of Clark's Fork during the summer. On these two thousand I estimate no loss, as they are where the grass is good and were fat in the fall. The range from Stillwater to Dilworth's, where grazed twenty thousand cattle last fall, will not round up four thousand this spring, in my opinion, and I have worked every day in February and up to the 16th day of March trying to find out the situation. But I do not mean to infer that this is the situation throughout the territory, or in any other place but this."

NARROW ESCAPE.

Silver (Idaho) State.

W. H. Minor, of Willow Creek, writes as follows to this paper under a recent date: Monday afternoon I went into my garden and dug some horseradish—have been using from the same bed for two or three years. Unaccountably the deadly wild parsnip has gotten amongst it. While my little daughter Laura was preparing it for the grater she ate a little of one of the roots. In about twenty minutes she was in most frightful convulsions. For three hours she was unconscious. Fortunately we suspected poison, and at once administered emetics and antidotes. I am satisfied that nothing but prompt and heroic treatment saved her life.

A NEW CHURCH.

Milton Eagle, April 1.

Saturday the members of the Christian church in this city and vicinity met for the purpose of devising ways and means for the erection of a church building for that worthy denomination. After mature deliberation the following committee was appointed to collect funds, viz: A. M. Elam, Thomas Spence, W. T. Wright, J. N. Stone and A. J. Rozanzoin. Ten men present subscribed $600 on the spot and agreed to give more, if necessary. That's quite a contrast of what was lately expected in Milton. Instead of opening a new saloon our people dropped that and concluded to build a new church.

INDIAN COMMISSION.

Spokane Falls Review.

Judge J. V. Wright, Hon. H. W. Andrews and Dr. J. W. Daniels, of the Northwest Indian Commission, leave the city Monday, April 4, en route for Sand Point, where they are to hold council with the Pend d'Oreilles of that section, as well as with the Indians of Calispel valley. The policy of the commission will be to get the consent of these Indians to go upon the Jocko reservation in Montana. The commission has met with remarkable success in treating with the upper and middle Spokanes and Cœur d'Alene Indians.

WILD GAME.

Several days ago, says an exchange, a band of eleven antelope were seen about two miles beyond the John Day river. A small band of Indians wintered on the John Day about the mouth of Butte creek last winter and they killed plenty of deer and antelope to live upon, and also killed a few elk. The elk is getting to be a rare bird in that section. This game comes down from the Blue mountains to winter on the narrow bottoms in the deep canyons of the John Day, where it is said to be almost as warm as if it were roofed over.

VERY NARROW ESCAPE.

Heppner Gazette.

Wednesday afternoon while Cleva, the 2-year-old daughter of Tom Ayers, was playing on the creek-bank back of her father's house, she fell into the water and was carried down to the bridge, a distance of some forty yards, before being discovered. Sterling Smith was passing, and seeing only the child's clothing, thought it was some cast-off garments and was about to pass on, when the child threw one hand above the water. When rescued she was nearly drowned, but with proper treatment was soon restored.

THE EAGLES' SWOOP.

Grant County News.

Eagles, the proud emblems of American liberty, are taking a great many liberties with bands of sheep by eating the young lambs. Mr. D. Ingle of this valley, lost nine young lambs one day by eagles, which are very numerous. Their modus operandi is to swoop down upon a helpless little lamb and knock him over, and then fly to another swoop, pick him up and carry him away to be eaten at leisure. Mr. Ingle shot one of the birds one day last week that measured six feet from tip to tip.

HABITS OF SHARKS.

How the Thrasher Crawls a School of Fish Together when It Wants to Dine.

American Angler.

Of the large sharks one of the commonest is the "fox shark" or "thrasher." It is found on the British and on the Mediterranean and Atlantic coasts, as also on the coasts of California and New Zealand. The "thrasher" reaches a length of fifteen feet, of which the long tail is more than one-half, and is quite harmless to man. It follows the shoals of herring, pilchards and sprats in their migrations, destroying incredible numbers. Its method of attack gives it its name, as in feeding it uses the long tail for splashing the surface of the water, while it swims in gradually decreasing circles round a shoal of fishes, which are thus kept close together as to fall an easy prey to their enemy. Gunther does not credit the statement that it has been seen to attack whales and other large cetaceans, and thinks they rest upon erroneous observations.

The "basking shark" is the largest of the North Atlantic sharks, growing to a length of more than thirty feet. On the west coast of Ireland it is chased for the oil, which is extracted from the liver, one fish yielding from a ton to a ton and a half. It derives its name from the fact that many specimens may be seen in calm weather lying together motionless, with the upper part of the back raised above the surface of the water.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.

MINING NEWS.

Current News and Comment Upon Mineral Matters.

EASTERN OREGON.

The Whitman company have over sixty men employed.

The Union *Scout* of a late date contains the following news from Cornucopia, Pine creek:

The snow has settled down to about five and one-half feet in camp, and will soon disappear.

The mail is packed from Pine valley into Cornucopia by a man, the roads being impassable for a horse, on account of the soft snow.

Wages in camp for common laborers, $2 50 a day, miners $3 50 a day. At these wages laborers board themselves, which costs them $1 a day.

Business in camp has revived somewhat. Saloons all running at full blast. Hotels and eating houses are receiving a benefit from the extra force of men employed lately.

One of the richest ledges yet struck is the Bowles & Beaves, which is situated about one mile north of Cornucopia. It is a two foot ledge. They are taking out some ore which will go from $300 to $500 to the sack.

Speaking generally, the *Democrat* asserts that there are many valuable ledges in the mountains in Baker county, in regions that have been but slightly prospected as yet, and presents to the prospector as many chances of wealth as any other section of the northwest.

Union *Scout:* The case of the county against the Pine creek road contractors was unavoidably postponed till the July term. It seems to us that this case should have been tried at this term, as it certainly is of more importance than any other. We should like to see these fellows compelled to "toe the mark" and build such a road as they agreed to.

Big creek is twenty-two miles north of Baker City, in a grazing country. Ore deposits were found there late last fall, the principal discoverers being P. A. Miles, William Nelson, John McCue, E. B. Davis, Geo. Pierce and William Neal. These gentlemen have taken up separate and company claims and propose to organize a mining district this spring to be called the "Big Creek Mining District."

The papers of Baker City, in trying to create a boom in the mines of their vicinity, as an offset perhaps to Pine creek, which seems to retain a strong hold upon the attention of mining men, lay a great deal of stress upon alleged important discoveries upon Big creek and Silver creek, localities not far from Baker. Of the former the *Democrat* has considerable to say in a late issue, from which the following statements are extracted:

The discoveries are located on the ranch of Mr. P. A. Miles, the silver mines on the ridges surrounding the valley and the gold locations down the sides of the hills and closer to the valley of Big creek. We are informed as soon as the weather permits that the parties owning the discoveries intend to push development work rapidly. They feel greatly encouraged by their prospects and are determined to ascertain the full extent of the mineral deposits.

Travel into camp has, as yet, not increased much over the average amount, as the roads are in a bad condition and it will be some time before they are good. Would advise any one contemplating going into the mines this spring to work, that they wait for a while, as board is high and everything else in proportion, and right at present the camp is supplied with all the hands that can be worked, and it will be some weeks before the roads will admit of comfortable travel.

Assays return as high as 233 ounces silver per ton, with some gold and lead. The Aimee silver location has a shaft of forty feet, and some twenty-five tons of rock are ready to be shipped to Denver for treatment. Some of it is supposed to contain at the rate of $600 per ton in silver. The Beulger claim has a twenty-five-foot prospect hole, and its rock assays $11 in silver and $3 50 in gold. The Nellie claim is in a ledge three and a half feet wide, assaying $60 in gold and $17 in silver per ton. There is limestone in this section, and the principal ore is galena. The Anna Moore claim is about to ship ore to Salt Lake city.

As soon as possible the road from Pine valley to Cornucopia will be worked and improved, as there is lots of room for improvement. Some of the bridges have been broken down by the heavy snows, and it is expected that they will wash out as soon as high water comes. The way the road runs now it crosses Pine creek five or six times in three or four miles, and it is the intention to run the road on one side of the creek as much as possible, to save bridging, as bridges are an annoyance and expensive when they are liable to wash out every spring. The "Whitman" company donates $500 toward the road, which is very liberal of the company. The amount of money they are investing in this county is a great benefit to the people, consequently the roads should be kept up by the county, if there is not sufficient money received by the road tax to keep them in repair and to build new ones when they are needed.

CŒUR D'ALENE.

After a few days' run the Mother lode lately cleaned up $443 20.

It is rumored that a company of Portland capitalists has been formed to work some of the mines in Pony gulch, near Delta.

Mr. Pettit, the superintendent of the Golden Chest mine and mill, has gone to Louisville to make his annual report to the company.

Mr. Kauffman, the new superintendent of the Idaho group of mines, arrived some time since, but he is doing no work on either the mine or the mill.

Many of the miners have already started to work, and though the season is not yet opened everything is getting ready and several prospecting parties have started out.

The Golden King, Golden Chest and Idaho Mining companies at Murray have suspended operations, and many placer claims are under water. The Treasure Box claim has closed for a short time. The roads throughout the Cœur d'Alene are said to be in an impassable condition, and although stages are not entirely laid off, most travelers prefer to walk.

Writing from Wardner a correspondent of an interior paper says: "The snow has now nearly disappeared, and prospectors are preparing to take to the hills. The most hopeful prospects are apparently before the miners here this spring, and the indications of this place booming are indeed flattering. The town numbers some twenty-two saloons, a dance hall, variety show, half a dozen lodging houses—all full—two livery stables, a newspaper, bakery shop, two stables, a number of shops and two breweries. The concentrator is running day and night, most of the ore being from the Bunker Hill and Sullivan claims, although some ore is being sent in from the Sierra Nevada.

"It is probable a dozen mines—galena—will be vigorously pushed, and plenty of work will be afforded to a great many more laborers than are here at present.

"Immediately about Wardner, in two miles, are no less than a dozen assured claims, about equal to the two already worked. In short, the camp is well under way and promises very well.

"A new town—Wallace—is springing up and will doubtless be a good place and very likely in its vicinity is better prospecting. It is sixteen miles from here. Rents are high, beds are fifty cents per night—any kind—meals fifty cents and upwards, Main street rooms, 12x12, are $25 per month. A tent would be a vast saving to any man contemplating locating here.

"A. P. SHARPSTEIN."

Later advices from Wardner are to the effect that town-lot jumping is rife. The street boundaries are being displaced, and a social revolution, so to speak, is imminent. There will probably be more or less bloodshed before it is ended, and in due time the jumpers will discover that what they have been playing for—space in a rough, narrow gulch, entirely too narrow to build a town in—wasn't worth the candle. Nevertheless, Wardner grows rapidly, and is thought by some to contain 2000 inhabitants.

EASTERN WASHINGTON.

The First Thought mine, in Ruby district, Okanogan, has been bonded by Gelbman & Kickerly, the owners, to Chicago men for $40,000, part paid down. The property is claimed to be an immensely valuable silver lead.

The Kittitas Hydraulic Mining company will finish its eight-mile ditch this spring. Its total cost will amount to $10,000 and it will furnish water for working the placer ground along the east side of Horse canyon. The gold is coarse and heavy.

MINING NOTES FROM COLVILLE.

COLVILLE, April 2.

The snow has nearly disappeared from the mountains, and the prospectors are again searching for hidden wealth. The immediate prospect of a smelter has encouraged claim owners to commence work in earnest, as many of the claims will pay a handsome profit when the ore can be reduced near home, though it would not pay to ship to distant points. A number of claims which have been worked this winter show good bodies of ore. The Old Dominion worked from twelve to twenty men throughout the winter, and made regular shipments of first-class ore to Omaha. They now have a body of fine-grade ore in sight, and from two to three thousand tons of second-grade ore on the dump.

The Excelsior mine in the Little Dalles district has a vein of very rich grey copper ore, and the owners have tunneled 100 feet on the ledge.

Among the principal mines which have been worked this winter are the Great Republic, Bodie and Grizzly, on the Columbia river; the Summit, Sheba and Irridescent, in Summit district; the Caroline and Tenderfoot, on Clugston creek; the Portland, near the Old Dominion, and the Ona at Embrey.

The owners of the Silver Crown, Northern Light, Ruffler, Chloride, Daisy, Diamond, Silver Butte, Wellington and several others intend to commence work this month.

The Premium, Ella, Young America, Bonanza, Silver Gem, Enterprise, Rocky Hill and Highlander, will probably start up again in the near future.

Everything bids fair for a lively season, and the prospect of being able to turn their ore into bullion at home has cheered miners and prospectors to renewed efforts. With unlimited supplies of ore and the necessary fluxes to reduce it, and with timber plentiful, there is no reason why the Colville camp should not take front rank in the production of bullion.

INTEREST ON MONEY.

PORTLAND, Or., April [illegible]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Owing to the tyranny of the oppressive feudal system, and the general arbitrary character of society during the long period of the middle ages, the taking of interest for the use of money came to be advantageous to the world [illegible] the surrounding conditions, because it [illegible] an overwhelming inducement for capital to assert itself as a power; which it did, and by which the tyranny of the feudal system was overthrown, in a large measure, through the energy of commercial enterprise. [illegible] would not have had this increased creative power which enabled it to contend against and subdue and overthrow the feudal tyranny [illegible] the increased power accorded it by allowing the taking of interest for the use of money. There can be but little doubt that commercial [illegible], more than anything else, overturned the feudal system. But now that the tyranny of that system is gone, the power of capital that subdued it has taken its place and is no less tyrannical [illegible] than the power it has felled [illegible]. Everyone sees to-day that the power [illegible] throughout the social, political and [illegible] world is as great and unrelenting as the feudal system was. So great is its power that none dare to attack it, while its supremacy is acknowledged by all. It provokes [illegible] and conflicts in a thousand different ways, [illegible] the well disposed long for relief by a discontinuance of the feudal power to offer it in the form of governmental interference to quell disturbances by force. It is necessary to the [illegible] of civilization that capital be deprived of its great and arbitrary power.

That all classes have at different times, through different periods, been benefited in one way or another by the system of taking interest for the use of money, is not any answer to the proposition that under present conditions the taking interest for the use of money is contrary to true political economy. But for the enormous power usurped by the nobility or privileged classes in the middle ages, the taking of interest for the use of money since then would never have been tolerated.

X. Y. Z.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agts., San Francisco.

CUT THIS OUT.

1887. CALENDAR. 1887

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PRETTIEST, CUTEST, TASTIEST

CALENDAR

—FOR THE—

PARLOR, BEDROOM or OFFICE

Can be had by purchasing a Box of

Dr. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS.

Price 25 Cents.

For sale by all Druggists.

Mail us the wrapper, with your address and 4 cent stamp. We will then send you the Calendar [illegible] Package of Cards. Write plainly.

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburg, Pa.

Send this Advertisement with the wrapper.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE PRICE 50 CENTS ELY BROS. OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A. EASY TO USE

We have never handled a catarrh remedy that has increased so rapidly in sales as Ely's Cream Balm or that has given such universal satisfaction.—C. N. Crittenton, 115 Fulton St., New York City.

HAY-FEVER

Intelligent Readers will notice that

TUTT'S PILLS

are not "warranted to cure" all classes of diseases, but only such as result from a disordered liver, viz:

Vertigo, Headache, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Costiveness, Bilious Colic, Flatulence, etc.

For these they are not warranted infallible, but are as nearly so as it is possible to make a remedy. Price, [illegible]

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CHAMPION BALING PRESSES

Bales one to the tons an hour. Loads 10 to 15 tons in car. [illegible] Send for Circulars with Prices. [illegible]

MITCHELL, LEWIS & CO.,

Portland, Oregon.

POZZONI'S

MEDICATED

COMPLEXION

POWDER.

Imparts a brilliant transparency to the skin. Removes all pimples, freckles and discolorations. For sale by all first-class druggists, or mailed for 50 cts. in stamps by J. A. POZZONI, St. Louis, Mo.

PIONEER MASQUE DEPOT.

Masquerade Suits and Theatrical Costumes FOR RENT.

Extra inducements offered to the Country Trade. Costumes sent C.O.D. T. N. DUNBAR. Inquire at 46 First st.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1887.

THE KISSANES OF SOCIETY.

The story of Kissane, a man of criminal career, related in our dispatches of yesterday, is a remarkable tale in many of its details; but characters like Kissane are not uncommon in America nor is their worldly success an exceptional experience. Kissane, who, under the name of Col. W. K. Rogers, is now a wealthy and prosperous landowner of Sonoma county, California, connected by marriage with wealthy and prominent persons in San Francisco, in 1852 burned the factory of Gross, Dietrich & Co.; in 1853 he was tried at Columbus, Ohio, as the organizer and engineer of a conspiracy to burn the Martha Washington, a Mississippi steamer which he had loaded with boxes of rubbish heavily insured. He subsequently served a term in Sing Sing for forgeries committed upon the Chemical bank of New York city. After his liberation he made a full confession of his guilt in burning the Martha Washington, in which disaster sixteen lives were lost; he went to Nicaragua and joined Walker's filibusters, was known as a desperado, went to California, where he won wealth, and though still a man of grossly depraved life, is as respectable as riches can make a rascal who gilds his infamy with his gold.

Probably this old scoundrel would have escaped his recent notoriety had it not been for his refusal to make restitution to Gen. Francis Darr, who recognized him in San Francisco as the incendiary who was responsible for the burning of the factory of Gross, Dietrich & Co. in 1852. Darr, who is a graduate of West Point, and rose to be brigadier-general during the war, was a member of this firm and was nearly ruined by this fire. Kissane (or Rogers) refused Darr's demand for restitution and Darr has succeeded by his efforts in exposing the identity of the wealthy Rogers with the famous criminal Kissane. This in brief is the story of a man who has been a fire-bug, a forger, a murderer more than half his life since he reached manhood, and who is described as never having been anything but a bright, bad man, leading a bad life to this day.

Kissane is only a rather brilliant type of a class of utterly depraved, bright and therefore very dangerous scoundrels, who rise out of rascality to a position of superficial success, if not respectability. When Kissane was tried in 1853 in Ohio for his agency in the burning of the steamboat he was described as "somewhat attractive in person, a very fluent speaker, with a bland and innocent manner, very well dressed and always appearing like a gentleman and a very refined person. He managed to gain a large portion of the sympathy of the spectators." This picture will stand for more than one exile from the East who left his country for his country's good, and has managed to make himself popular if not respectable on the Pacific coast. Many of them took new names, but the new names could not give them new souls or true hearts, and their reputation, in spite of the help of aliases, is still as malodorous as if it belonged to the silurian age of stench. Kissane may not have had any political ambition, but if he had we are sorry he did not come to Oregon. The competition between two candidates of his class, equally "attractive in person, fluent in speech, bland and innocent in manner, and very well dressed," would have so hopelessly divided the immoral forces in politics that they would have hesitated which to take, and the state might have seen an honest, able and cleanly person slip into the U. S. senate while the bandits were disputing under which pirate flag they could best conquer.

The success of Kissane in California was complete, despite the fact that his identity was known in New York to the bank he had robbed, until he met a victim who demanded pecuniary restitution, and was refused it. Then exposure and pursuit followed; and yet had this scoundrel not happened to have been recognized by a victim he might have continued to be courted and admired and quoted as respectable, because rich, because of his rascality, and at large in spite of it. An Eastern pulpit recently said of a noted man of clouded fame: "But that he was aware of upright design, he never could have steelled himself so stoutly against terrible odds, retained so wide a human confidence, abhorred suicide, and found life yet sweet." How sickly and silly does this plea sound in face of the fact that Kissanes all over this country, whether working under real or false names, *do* stancy themselves stoutly against terrible odds, *do* obtain a wide human confidence; *do* find life so sweet that they abhor suicide; *do* continue to "cheek" it through the world in spite of a record of crime, without the consolation that their past disasters involved no excuse of "upright design." Oh, no! Immoral hardihood must not be confounded with the serene courage of conscious innocence caught in the toils without any purpose of evil intent. Kissane has survived his criminal record of conspiracy, murder, forgery, etc., with perfect equanimity, for more than thirty years; he did not become virtuous; he only became rich, "respectable and well-connected;" he was a hardy villain who faced his infamy fearlessly, just as the same sort of suave, thick-skinned scoundrel does elsewhere, because his "lines have fallen in pleasant places," where there is an immoral indifference to the man's character so long as his public and private vices are associated with superficial blandness of manner and temper. So long as his predatory instincts are satisfied without running off his admirers' particular horses, robbing their particular hen-roosts or corrupting their particular women, his admirers are willing with their voices to help him up and on in the world.

UNION PACIFIC POLICY.

In the annual report of the directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, presented at the meeting in Boston last Tuesday, the policy of the company and its relations with the government are discussed pretty fully. The report is worth some notice here on account of the connection of the Union Pacific with northwestern business.

It is claimed that company is greatly hindered in its operations by the refusal or omission of the government to take such action in relation to its affairs as will permit it to provide branch lines for extension of its business. The report says: "The waiting policy forced upon the directors by the government since 1884 has been a constant menace to the interests of the road. Though the field of development was continually extending, the government, through the non-action of congress, has for years stood in the way of every proposed development. It has heretofore become apparent to the directors that this waiting policy can no longer be pursued with safety. If the Union Pacific does not provide the country adjacent to its line with the development it requires, other companies will. Not to provide it means ultimate destruction to the company's interests."

From this it is argued that the time has come when the company, instead of waiting longer for congress to formulate some new plan of adjustment in place of the original conditions set aside by the Thurman act, must itself bring forward some proposal for settlement, and it is stated that the directors now "propose to meet the commissioners of the government with a definite proposition for readjustment of financial relations," and that they will "make such an offer as to the interest upon the government bonds advanced in aid of the construction of the road which shall hereafter mature, accompanied by a plan for the gradual reduction and ultimate payment in full of the principal of the debt as they believe cannot but commend itself to the minds of all reasonable men." It is also frankly stated that the road, owing to its disabilities, which the government does not permit it to remove, is not on equal footing with its competitors; that "owing to the non-action of congress no action has been taken in regard to the lease of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company," or to "the construction of certain obviously necessary extensions in the Union Pacific system." The problem before the company is to free itself from these hindrances and embarrassments; and it is necessary for it to do this, not only for protection of itself, but also for conservation of the government's interest in the road. A further effort therefore will be made to show congress that the road ought to be permitted to make the engagements necessary for protection and extension of its business.

Nevertheless the report shows that the business of the company under the careful management it is receiving, is getting in better shape than heretofore. The company has within thirty months wiped out the floating debt of $8,251,367. During the same period the financial condition of the system, including auxiliary lines, has been improved in the net amount of $7,900,935, and in addition to this $8,300,000 has been spent in construction and equipment.

ENGLAND'S IRISH PROBLEM.

There are, including laborers, who are also tenants, a little less than 500,000 tenant occupiers of agricultural land in Ireland. The present land act of 1881 applies to less than 400,000 of these holdings; for leaseholds, farms expressly let for grazing, town parks and laborers holdings are excluded from its benefits. The reduction of rents made by this law in five years has been about $8,000,000; but the cost of the land commissioner courts has in five years been over $1,500,000, an expense borne by English as well as Irish tax payers, and the expense of suitors in the land courts have been over $2,500,000, so that the land act of 1881 has been an expensive measure, costly to the landlords and unsatisfactory now to the tenants, since the reduction has not corresponded with the fall in prices, and fell short of making good to the tenant his betterments. The tenant sees that the land act has done nothing that would not otherwise have come about, since the anti-rent plan of campaign has secured quite as large a reduction of rent in Ireland, and without cost, and the landlord sees that the only effect of the land act has been to make his land unsalable by making his rent uncertain and variable.

The report of the royal commission, presided over by Lord Cowper, completely justifies the proposals made to the English parliament last fall by the home rule party. The commission finds that the fall in prices during the last two, as compared with the preceding four years, is 18½ per cent. and that this, in conjunction with unfavorable seasons, has so impaired the farmers' ability to pay rent that an immediate revision of judicial rents is recommended. The commission also finds that there are a number of congested districts in the west of Ireland which are defined as being those where the soil is too poor and the population too dense to live upon its produce. There are some landlords in England, like Lord Tollemache, who never have any trouble with their tenants because they use them well. This model landlord recently presented each tenant who won a prize for cheese at the recent dairy shows with £50 worth of bone manure, while to those whose exhibits were recommended he gives £25 worth of the same article.

Mr. John Morley, in replying to Dicey's book on Ireland, argues that the question "is not a theorem, but a problem; that it is not a matter of proving a thesis, but of curing a malady. If home rule is too mischievous to be tolerated so is everything else. A crown colony is opposed to the union; Irish representation is opposed to the union. A provisional legislature on the model of the legislature of Ontario or Quebec would be worse than repeal, and a local government would cure nothing and disturb everybody." Even the attorney-general of the English conservative government recognized the futility and injustice of coercion when he recently advised the landlords to seek some method of getting their money from tenants without government assistance, which was saying in effect that compromise was better than coercion. Gladstone in his Yorkshire speech of March 17 took advanced ground beyond his previous parliamentary utterances when he maintained that without home rule no part of the Irish question can be satisfactorily adjusted; that is, that any land purchase bill "requires as a vital condition the institution of a real Irish government, able to speak and act for Ireland;" that home rule must be actually established before any land purchase bill can ever be considered. Gladstone intimated that he erred formerly in trying to reconcile English holders of Irish estates to home rule; that he failed in this and "caused difficulty among our best friends;" that hereafter he would insist on home rule and leave the English holders of Irish lands to make the best bargain they could with the domestic government.

AN IMPENDING CRISIS.

A crisis impends on the tariff question in the democratic party. One policy or the other that party must adopt. It cannot adopt protection, for protection is foreign to its instincts and traditions; and moreover, the republican party is entrenched in protection. The democratic party must therefore adopt the policy that strikes at protection,—not necessarily free trade, but low tariff, or tariff for revenue and not for protection. It can't dodge this any great while longer. The growing interest of the South in protection is forcing a sharper division upon the issue than heretofore: they who want protection and mean to insist upon it will no longer be content with platforms that straddle the question; and they who, though opposing protection, have been willing hitherto to equivocate for the sake of votes, can't come round to plain and full acceptance of protection, and pressure on that point will only force them to a positive stand against it.

It has been extremely troublesome heretofore in democratic national conventions to agree upon a tariff policy; but next time it will be far more troublesome than ever. Another attempt to dodge the question will send the democratic protectionists, especially those of the South, in large numbers over to the republican party, whose utterances in behalf of protection will be even more pronounced than heretofore; while anything like a free trade platform will be the signal for a stampede. In many parts of the South there is a revolution of opinion on the tariff question that is almost without a precedent in our history. Wherever manufacturing industry is getting a start the newspapers are advocating the doctrine of protection, because, they say, their interests require it; and any great material interest, though founded in error, soon controls the political action of a community. The South itself, believing years ago that its material interests were bound up with slavery, gave us the most conspicuous instance and proof of this fact that modern history affords.

The Wisconsin railroads are going to issue free passes to members of the state legislature and elective state officers only. Noting this, the New York *Sun* asks: "Why should these people have them? Why should Wisconsin authorize the existence of limited pauperism?" To this a Wisconsin paper answers: "There is no reason on earth why these people should have them except that they will have them. The people of Wisconsin or of any other state are not able to elect legislators who will pass a law prohibiting railway companies from issuing passes to them. Legislators have not yet reached that stage where they will deny themselves free rides. It is probable that nine-tenths of the members of congress had no idea that the interstate commerce bill would cut off their passes."

Thirty-seven factories in the United States are now turning out bogus butter. Of these, eleven are in Chicago, and these produce more than all the rest. During four months ending with February the amount of this stuff on which the tax of 2 cents a pound was paid by the makers reached the vast total of 1820 tons. Less than eighty tons of this was exported from the United States.

Kansas City has a real estate boom that beats all the booms of all competitors. Her real estate sales for the week ended March 26 footed up $2,600,000, and the *Journal* of March 27 had sixty columns of real estate advertisements. O, what a field that would be for the Portland croaker and mossback! He could spread a wet blanket over the whole business mighty quick.

James F. Joy, of Michigan, says that while his state is in favor of Blaine, for whom its delegation was instructed in 1884, it will not be instructed at all in 1888, but will go for the most eligible candidate.

NO THIRD PARTY WANTED.

Senator Sherman was right the other day when he told the workingmen at Cincinnati that a third political party can do no good. A few years ago ex-President Woolsey of Yale college wanted a third party, composed of the "best men" of both parties, and President Eliot of Harvard college wanted a third party in 1882, because he could not see any difference between the two great parties and felt about equally hostile to both, because neither stood for a "best men's party." This scheme for a "best men's" party is one of the Utopian aspirations that annually affect so-called scholarly people. The scholar class is generally sincere, but scholars are not always right in politics, any more than soldiers, or lawyers, or doctors, or editors or men of business. The vision of the scholar is sometimes quite as "cock-eyed" as that of his neighbors who have less learning, but not always less sense or sincerity. If we look no further than the legends that blaze upon the party banners it is not difficult to argue plausibly that there is no difference between the two parties, but if we look beyond the promise to the performance there is still a very great difference; there is still some more pressing work for the republican party to do than to shape our civil service more completely after the English pattern, which seems to be the average college professor's idea of the sole purpose for which our government was founded, or at least the only way in which it can hope to secure a long lease of life. To illustrate, democrats, like republicans, have more than once declared for a free election, an honest ballot and a fair count. That was the promise, and now what was the performance? Do not the democracy to-day sit in many seats in congress stolen by confessed fraud? Have they ever unseated any of the burglars of the ballot box? When in the majority, have they not always permitted outrages on a free election, full ballot and fair count to go not only unrighted, but absolutely unrebuked; when the democracy have been in the minority, have they not refused, by unconstitutional and illegitimate action, to allow the majority to decide the title to a democratic seat that was in dispute; John Sherman answers these fellows who see no difference to-day between the parties, that there always has been, and is to-day, a difference, not of promise, but of record and performance. He does not pretend that the republican party can right at once the gross crime against the suffrage, but he fairly says the presence of a republican majority in congress is the only effective rebuke for it; for never until crimes against the suffrage are refused ratification by congress, never until congress repudiates the outrage of stolen seats by invariably unseating the thief, will the democracy be likely to enforce its cuckoo party cry of "free elections, full ballot and fair count." Democratic majorities in congress mean the ceaseless ratification or sufferance of this robbery of the ballot box, while republican majorities mean, at least according to Sherman's platform, the rebuke and repudiation of these outrages by the expulsion of the pirate politician who has stolen his seat. Sherman fairly says that in no instance have the democracy, in state or national legislature, when they were in the majority, ever unseated a democrat whose seat was contested, no matter how overwhelming was the evidence of fraud; that in no instance when the democrats have been in the minority have they consented to the simple consideration of a contested seat when it was possible by filibustering to prevent it. Sherman can quote the conduct of the democrats of the Ohio legislature in 1886, when such frightful frauds were committed in Cincinnati that ex-Gov. Hoadly recently denounced them as a party disgrace; he can quote the conduct of the democracy in the last Indiana legislature; he can quote the conduct of the democratic house of representatives in regard to the South Carolina district stolen from the republicans by shameless frauds, and the theft confessed and deplored by the democratic organ of the stolen district. On the other hand, Sherman can quote the fact that out of twelve seats contested before the Forty-seventh congress, six of them were decided by a republican committee against their own party. These facts sustain Sherman's position that there is a very broad difference of recorded performance between the two parties on the subject of maintaining the freedom of elections and the purity of the suffrage. Sherman thinks this question of the ratification or repudiation of stolen seats in state or national legislatures a subject of no less consequence to the political morality of the country than the question of methods in civil service reform. To those who want a third party on the plea that there is no difference between the parties, he answers that there always will be an important difference between the parties so long as the republican party keeps its record good and at every opportunity forces the occupants of stolen seats to step down and out, telling the section that elects to rob the ballot box that she shall not profit by her crime. Sherman calmly submits to plain people his view that so long as this wide line of difference on the question of free elections, free ballot and fair count, sharply divides the two parties, there is no room nor necessity for a third political party; that there is work left for the republican party to do that is vitally connected with the future prosperity and perpetuity of free institutions, and to the republican party, and not to any third party, the country should give its support.

Ashland, Wisconsin, has gone crazy on a real estate boom. Property is changing hands rapidly at figures which would be extravagant in Milwaukee, or even in Chicago. Instances are given where $75,000, and even $100,000 have been refused for properties which, a year ago, could not have found buyers at $10,000. A lot sold in the morning for $500, $2000 at noon and $5000 next day. The Milwaukee *Sentinel* sent a man to Ashland to investigate, and he makes this report:

Just where or how the boom started, no two persons are agreed. It got a little start somehow, and a sharp St. Paul real estate man saw it and came on. Some other St. Paul agents were probably watching him, and they came on too. They had been dealing in Duluth real estate, where prices are said to be higher than in St. Paul, and they found everything dirt-cheap in Ashland. They "caught on" at once, took everything they could find, and before Ashland people really knew what was going on, they found themselves in the middle of a speculative craze, the like of which has not been known in Wisconsin, unless perhaps at Superior. These agents are professional boomers, and they know how to boom. They had soon put up city property 100 per cent, and were platting lots in the woods on the outskirts of the town. They even went out in the country five or six miles, and as near as I can make out, their idea of Ashland, from a professional point of view, was that in a year or two Milwaukee and St. Paul would be small villages compared to the Wisconsin city on Lake Superior.

Concerning the interstate commerce railway commission Senator Edmunds says: "Mr. Walker is a man of extraordinary ability, a fine scholar, a man of literary attainments, and is vigorous, industrious and honest all the way through; a strong man in every respect." Senator Beck says of the commission and its prospective work:

They will find out the deficiency of the bill, and show what is to be remedied. If the railroads don't hamper the commission, perhaps all will go well; but if they do, if they try to evade the law, we will pass laws to deal with the railroad officials individually, and make it a felony. I tell you the railroads must not be arbiters and decide to do only what pleases them. If a road will carry freight for one person for $1 and charge $2 to another in the same town and for the same distance, the laws must regulate such an injustice. The same applies to long and short hauls. Look how the Standard Oil Company in connection with the railroad destroyed rival companies by charging them more freight. These things must not exist; they are destructive to industry, and contrary to justice. This board of commissioners will not find very much trouble if the railroads desire to carry out the law. If they interpose and create obstruction, we will find a way to deal with them. They are nothing but common carriers, and congress has the right to regulate them.

The trial of John Arensdorf at Sioux City, Iowa, for the murder of Haddock has some singular features. The principal witness for the prosecution is H. L. Leavitt, who testifies that he saw Arensdorf shoot Haddock, that he afterwards talked with Arensdorf about the crime and told him he ought not have committed it, and that Arensdorf said, "I know it, but we must all keep still." Arensdorf is a brewer and a man of considerable wealth. His line of defense is that Leavitt himself is the man who did the murder, and all possible effort is being made to prove that Leavitt has made contradictory and self-accusing statements about the perpetration of the crime. Enough has been developed to show that the murder was the result of a conspiracy on the part of a number of men engaged in the liquor business; but perhaps it may not be proven clearly by whom it was actually perpetrated.

Michigan to-day will vote upon the amendment to her constitution, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors. It is possible that the amendment may be adopted, as there is but one considerable city in the state, and the population of Michigan is composed of much less heterogenous elements than that of Illinois, Wisconsin and many other states. The contest, however, will be a very active, and even bitter one. The districts where there is little or no consumption of liquors will give heavy majorities for the amendment; the districts where there is much consumption of liquors will give heavy majorities against it, and should the amendment carry it will be disregarded in the places where there would be most need of its enforcement.

Oregon furnishes the first judicial opinion under the interstate commerce law. This opinion was rendered yesterday by Judge Deady, upon a petition of the receiver of the O. & C. railroad for instructions under the act. We print the full text of the opinion in another place. It makes clear the points in question as to the scope and range of the act, makes the distinction between commerce wholly within the state and commerce between the states and also explains the limitations of the act as to carriage of goods between states by lines connecting with but acting independently of each other and not receiving the goods for continuous carriage or shipment.

France has recently advanced the import duty on wheat from 16 to 26 cents a bushel, the latter duty being equivalent to about 30 per cent. ad valorem. But we cannot complain, for the United States levies a duty of from 35 to 100 per cent. ad valorem upon all articles of foreign manufacture.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, confesses to the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* that "the interstate law was rushed through congress without any knowledge of what it all meant." Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, said the same thing in debate in the senate, just before the bill was put on its passage.

Decrease of national bank circulation in two years and three months has been about $45,000,000. Unless some new plan of national banking business shall be devised the system will in no long time disappear.

The Philadelphia *Times*, democratic protection organ, says that "the men who want to throw Randall overboard would do well to remember that Randall can swim."

STALL ON SHOW.

FINE DISPLAY OF BLOODED HORSES AT HILLSBORO.

HILLSBORO, April 4, 1887.

The West Side Stallion Society of Oregon held its annual meeting at this place last Saturday. The report of the Secretary showed a steady increase in the registration as well as a decided interest in the breeding of various classes of horses. After hearing many objections to the pedigrees of various horses and explanations of owners, the board proceeded to the election of officers, which resulted in the choice of Wm. Chalmers, president; R. Imbrie, vice president; R. Cave, secretary, and J. N. McKinney, marshal.

After transacting all business the association adjourned. The heavy clouds that had gathered days previous disappeared and the sun came out in all its splendor, and at 1 o'clock our streets, the balconies and all were crowded by an immense throng, for this place, of both men and women to see the grand parade of stallions, to the number of twenty-five registered, and others not registered. The first appearance was old Glen Dudley with a youngster tagging at his heels—a full brother of Dudley Howard. Then came Mr. William Thompkins with St. Paul, the new thoroughbred brought out from Kentucky, this horse is very large and rangy, and many were the favorable comments of the public as the horse was led up and down our streets. The horse will be kept on the farm of William Thompkins this year. The horse St. Paul shows himself to be every inch a thoroughbred, and bred to the bone. Mr. Tongue's horse, Planter, was harnessed and driven, and did not show so well as formerly, but his colts are giving great satisfaction to breeders. The board has determined that no horse shall appear in this parade in harness, as the object of this society is to show the horses stripped for comparison. Mr. Robert Imbrie showed Dexter, by John Rotamago, Jr., by Rotamago, and his half Clyde by Marquis. These horses are holding their place in the esteem of the breeding public. Dexter showed to better advantage than any horse in the procession.

J. A. Imbrie showed Liquidation, a coach horse. This horse is a decided favorite of his class among many, though J. F. Henderson's Black Jim presents a formidable opponent of the same class. Also Mr. A. Tongue's young Robert Bruce seems to be a star in the coterie. Mr. A. Tongue also has a large Clydesdale brute, purely a draft horse, and large enough to pull a ship-railway car. He is by the old horse Glenold. Mr. P. M. Jackson showed Selim, by Sam, by Marquis. This horse shows to great advantage and is an honor to all efforts at mixed breeding for draft. James Smith & Son showed Franklin, the noted half Clyde. The old horse seems to be in a good state of preservation and is just as good as redeemed trade dollars. Mr. William Chalmers, Sr., placed in the procession his two young horses, Random and Master Mason. They are beauties [illegible] and the expression was unanimous that they could not be beaten anywhere as graded Clydesdales. Mason, who is a seven-eighths, shows his feathers in fine style. Mr. William Chalmers, Jr., showed, for the first time Improver, by Merry Mason, dam May, by Heer's Marquis; a fine horse for the farm. Mr. Eli Schefelin showed, for the first time, Young Glen, a beautiful black, by old Glenold, dam Bell, by old Pathfinder. The cross shows to good advantage, making him a desirable horse. The old horse, Glenold was not brought out. Mr. A. G. Wilks showed Young Milton, two years old, with a pedigree as long as one's arm; a roadster with the blood of Old Milton, George, Caledonia Chief, etc. etc., to give him staying qualities. Mr. P. Lynch showed Black Hawk, a very fine English draft horse, by Dominion King, dam by Old George.

Mr. N. A. Barret showed Gipper, a very fine all-purpose horse with a fine flow of our old [illegible] best blood, John, Pathfinder, Sydney and Rambler.

Richard J[illegible] on named Rattler, by [illegible] Membrino, a good horse for the road, of popular color, and one to be proud of.

Mr. J. C. Hare showed Henry, a son of Glen Dudley, dam by Old Redbuck. Henry is a very fine and active young horse, and is said to have run a quarter last fall, just off the pasture, in 24. A horse of great ambition, and looks fine under the saddle or in harness.

Throughout the whole exhibit was well conducted under the able management of Mr. J. N. McKinney, and the spectators went home well pleased, and with them disappeared the horses, schoolmams and grangers. R. CAVE.

QUAINT REMARKS.

San Francisco Alta: "When an office starts out to seek the man it does not have sufficient exercise to give it an appetite."

Cleveland Leader: "Imagine, if you can, what the celebration of Kaiser William's birthday in a prohibition country would be like."

Utica Observer: "It will always be to his credit that Emperor William never claimed to be a servant of George Washington."

Chicago Times: "A Boston paper says: 'Fishes can live to be 150 years old.' If this is true some of the fish now living may outlast the Canadian fish difficulty."

San Francisco Examiner: "It is no libel to call a man a fool. At one time or another every man considers the other fellow a fool. It is only libel if who never goes wrong."

Trenton Gazette: "The Southern democrat feels as sensitive about reference to robbing the citizen of equal political rights as the Southern darkey does over mention of robbing hen roosts."

Dell Rapids (D. T.) Exponent: "For sale—A twenty dollar homœopathic pill box, full of pills, cheap. Call and see it at this office. Warranted to kill, cure, or have no effect, according to order."

Spring is here, the best time to purify your blood. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla this spring.

PRESS PITH.

Wisconsin claims to lead all other states in the production of Limburger cheese. If this is true, none of them will care to approach near enough to take it away from her.—New Haven News.

"If you want tew git at the circumference of a man examine him among folks; but if you want tew git at his aktual diameter measure him at his fireside.—Boston Commercial-Bulletin.

There is a good deal of bosh written about "the square gambler." In the games he plays the chances are usually so much in his favor there is no need of crooked work.—Buffalo Express.

Medium—Whom do you wish to see, madam? Madam—My husband. He was allers askin' people in this world, "Is it hot enough for you?" an now I want to put the same question to him.—New York Sun.

Class in American history. Teacher—"Why did the North and the South engage in a war?" Johnny Smartboy—"So that the generals could write magazine war papers about it." Teacher—"Right. Go to the head and stay there for the rest of the term."—Boston Post.

Employer—You never complained of your wages before. In fact, you never had any cause for complaint. I have always paid you liberally, and you have had enough to support your family respectably and lay up some beside. Workman—Very true; but you forget my lodge expenses.—Boston Transcript.

The deacon's wife wanted to jot down the text, and, leaning over to her scapegrace nephew, she whispered: "Have you any cards about you?" "You can't play in church," was the solemn reproving answer, and the good woman was so flustrated that she forgot her text.—Cattaraugus Republican.

Laura—"Papa, isn't my new dress just too lovely for anything?" Papa—"Yes, dear. Was the goods very expensive?" Laura—Why, no, papa. I am delighted over the colors and the perfect fit. What makes you think the material was expensive?" Papa—"Because you bought so little of it."—Harper's Bazar.

"Mr. Featherly," inquired Bobby, notwithstanding the injunction of his father that little children should be seen, not heard, "have you got holes in your feet?" "Holes in my feet!" exclaimed the astonished young man. "Yes; pa says you must have, or you couldn't drink all the liquor you do."—New York Sun.

MEETING NOTICES.

Multnomah Degree Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F., meets this Tuesday evening at 7:30. Work in the second degree. Every Odd Fellow invited to attend.

A. & A. S. Rite.—Regular meeting of Oregon Lodge of Perfection will be held at their hall in Masonic Temple this Tuesday evening, at 7:30 sharp.

SETH L. POPE, V. M.

B. G. WHITEHOUSE, Recorder.

Castle Lodge No. 18, K. of P.—Regular meeting at 8 o'clock this evening. A full attendance is desired, as there is business of importance to transact. By order H. PANDER, K. of R. & S.

DIED.

Near Mt. Tabor, April 4, at her residence, Mrs. Jacob Spillman, aged 60 years, 5 months, less a day. The funeral will take place from the residence Wednesday at 2 P. M.

M. BENO & CO., Grocers.
Removed to Second and Salmon Streets.

E. M. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers,
LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

WM. A. DALY & SON,
BROKERS
—AND—
DEALERS IN REAL ESTATE,
No. 15 Stark Street,
OFFER FOR SALE
A BLOCK ON KNOB HILL
Which they will subdivide to suit customers into
Quarter Blocks at $5,000 and $5,500.
—ALSO—
12 acres of land two miles from East Portland, fenced and in cultivation, with house, cistern and some fruit trees. Price $3000.
ALSO
2 Lots on First street, corner of Harrison, well improved and earning a fair rental. Price $[illegible].
ALSO
Lots Nos. 6 and 7, Block 47. This property is in the Speculative District of the future, and is cheap at $[illegible].
ALSO
Quarter Block in Stephens' addition to East Portland. Price $1200. 5a3*

LAND FOR SALE.
THREE LOTS ADJOINING THE O. R. & N. CO'S road, in the town of Hood River, with improvements. Owner is compelled to sell on account of sickness.
IMPROVED FARM; 160 acres, in Washington county; cheapest and best.
225 ACRES GOOD LAND; 160 acres in cultivation; good house, good barn; near Forest Grove; very cheap. Must be sold.
101 ACRES, all in cultivation except nine acres of timber; dwelling house, all outbuildings, etc.; fifteen minutes' walk from country town. Will be sold at a bargain.
HOUSE and LOT in the city, desirably located; price $2750 cash. Apply to
5a J. F. BURKHART, 11½ First st.

WRAPS AND JACKETS.
Our usual attractive assortment of Spring Styles in Wraps just received by Atlantic Express
POPULAR PRICES.
McALLEN & McDONNELL,
165 Third Street.

NEW MARKET THEATER.
TO-NIGHT—Tuesday, April 5—LAST NIGHT
OPERA CONCERT.
UNPARALLELED SUCCESS!
TREBELLI.
MUSIN.
PAUL STEINDORFF. SIG. LUZENSI.
TO-NIGHT—"IL TROVATORE."
Prices—$1 50, $1 and 50c. Seats now on sale.

ALBINA PROPERTY.
A few acres finely located to cut into blocks and lots, on the heights just back of and overlooking Albina and Portland.
1t CLAYTON & OLIVER, 25 Stark st.

S. F. MINING STOCKS & CHICAGO WHEAT
Bought and Sold on Margins.
WM. J. LEAHY,
Office: Merchants' Exchange Rooms, Portland.
Correspondents: Zadig, Wallberg & Co., San Francisco; Geo. C. Walker & Co., Chicago.

M. S. SCHEYDECKER, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
N. W. cor. Eighth and Madison Sts.
Surveying Grounds, Drawing Plans and Laying Out of Parks and Pleasure Grounds. 1m1m

NEW HOME
Sewing Machine Co.,
95 Morrison st.

Novelties in Dress Trimmings, Fine Jerseys, in evening shades, Kid Gloves, etc., at D. PORTER & CO'S.

SILKS REPAIRED AT S. HARRIS & CO'S 49 First st.

THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE—OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.
S. L. N. GILMAN, O. M. STEVENS.
GILMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants
No. 61 FIRST ST., BET. PINE AND ASH.
AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc. Regular sale days—Tuesday & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
We will sell by auction at our salesroom, 61 First st.,
THIS DAY, TUESDAY, APRIL 5th,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Fine Parlor Suits, Cane Chairs and Porch Lounges, Walnut Furniture, Carpets, Finely Upholstered Bed Lounges, etc., etc.
Also MERCHANDISE.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER—Office No. 13 Washington St.

NEW TO-DAY.

RECEIVED A TELEGRAM TO-DAY THAT A second shipment of Beaded Paris Pattern Wraps have been shipped. H. B. LITT. 1t

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 71 Morrison st.

FOR RENT—TWO STORY HOUSE, CHEAP. Inquire on premises, 125 Seventh st. 1t

A GOOD COOK WANTS A SITUATION, AND A good baker also. Call at 265 First st. 5a3

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TINNER. APPLY to CHOWN & CURTIS, 212 First st. 5atf

WANTED—A WOMAN AS SECOND COOK AT the Wilson House, 113 North Second st. 5a2

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good cook. Apply at 240 Washington st.

WANTED—A GOOD BARBER, $15 PER WEEK; steady work. Address Barber, care Oregonian.

NERVOUS DISEASES A SPECIALTY. DR. FORDEN, Room 9, 1st National Bank.

FOR CANDIES FINE, TO STONE'S YOU GO.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, two unfurnished rooms with private American family, centrally located. Address G. F., care Oregonian. 5a3

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY A GIRL (NOT TOO young) to take care of baby and assist in light housework. Call at 429 Seventh st., between Hall and College. 5a2

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A HOTEL TO DO chamber work. Inquire at Multnomah block Room 9. 1t

ROOM FOR RENT—A LARGE, AIRY ROOM, with alcove, in central part of city. Apply at 256 Taylor st. 5a7

FURNITURE OF COTTAGE FOR SALE CHEAP for cash. Apply at Room 1, Mulkey block, Second and Morrison. 5a3*

BERGER & BOCK, HOUSE PAINTERS AND kalsominers, dealers in mixed paints and wall paper. 49 Ash st.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A SWEDISH GIRL to do second or general housework. Address A. O., care Oregonian. 5a2

THERE IS NO DENYING THE FACT THAT there are poor restaurants, but of the New York this has never been said.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A NORWEGIAN girl to do general housework. Apply at corner Thirteenth and G streets. 1t

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework and take care of children. No. 29 Second st., bet. A and Ash sts. 4a23

$10 MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS WILL SEcure a choice residence or business lot in the thriving suburban town of Sellwood.

FOR DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER and urethra consult Dr. FORDEN, Rooms 8 and 9, First National Bank. Analysis of urine.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS ON ground floor, suitable for light housekeeping. Southeast cor. Second and Jefferson sts. 5a3

A GIRL WISHES A SITUATION TO DO COOKing and general housework in private family. Call at 91 F st., between Fourth and Fifth. 5a2

SITUATION WANTED AS GARDENER BY A man of twenty years' experience, or to work on fruit farm. Address T. M., care Oregonian. 5a3

CONSULTATION FREE — DOCTOR FORDEN treats all chronic diseases of men and women. Rooms 8 and 9, First National Bank, Portland. 1mtf

F. W. BALTES & CO., 28 OAK,
PRINTERS AND BINDERS.

SAFES all kinds new and second-handed. W. B. WILSHIRE & CO., 149 Front st, opposite Esmond Hotel. A. T. WEBB, Agent.

SHEET MUSIC 10 CENTS PER copy; send for catalogue. B. F. ROBBINS, Music Dealer, Portland

DECORATIVE AND PLAIN paper hanging, frescoing and signs, by Berger & Bock, 49 Ash st.

WALLPAPER NEW DESIGNS direct from Eastern factory. Schofield & Morgan, 67 Washington st

$550—CHOICE LOTS IN ELIZABETH IRVing's Addition, near the river. H. D. McGUIRE, Sole Agent (over bank), East Portland. 2atf

$850 WILL BUY A LOT WITH ONE AND one half story dwelling, McMillen's Addition. See H. D. McGUIRE, over bank East Portland.

BUCODA COAL $5 PER TON; DELIVered to any part of the city. UNION FUEL CO., 30 Ash st., Sole Agents. 2mtf

DR. DE FREYE, LATE PROFESSOR OF SURG. (Paris, Berlin, Vienna), 224½ First st., cor. Salmon. All chronic diseases of both sexes, nervous debility, microscop. analysis. 5a1m

STORE FIXTURES AT a big sacrifice, of LEWIS'S SHOE ESTABLISHMENT 240 First st. Store to let.

FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN the Willamette Valley for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Apply to HUGH ROGER, 40 Second street Portland, Oregon. 2atf

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN girl in a very small family (four persons); general housework, cooking and taking care of baby; wages very good. Apply at 380 East Park st. 5a2

WE SUPPLY, FREE OF CHARGE, TEST cards enabling persons away from the city to order spectacles or eyeglasses of the proper focus. 12m I. C. HENRICHSEN Portland, Or.

REWARD—$5 WILL BE PAID FOR THE ADdress of W. F. Lees, who left Colfax, W. T., on March 5, 1887. He is a small man, slightly lame, and a school teacher by occupation. Address JOHN PHILIPI, Lewiston, Idaho. 3a19

BR BK MARTHA FISHER, CAPT. BUCKINGham, from Honolulu—Neither the master nor the undersigned consignees of the above-named vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. 5a3 C. CÆSAR & CO.

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, LIMBURger and Roquefort Cheese; Sauer Kraut, German Pickles, Kingsmachte Herrings, Kosher Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. MRS. M. BAUM, 86 Morrison st.

BR. BARQUE MARTHA FISHER, CAPT. BUCKingham, from Liverpool via Honolulu, will commence discharging at foot of C street on Wednesday, April 6, 1887. Consignees will please call at the office of the undersigned, pay freight and receive their orders. All merchandise when landed upon the wharf will be at the risk of the owners thereof, and if not removed before 4 o'clock P. M. of each day, will be stored at their risk and expense. C. CÆSAR & CO.,
5a3 30 North Front st.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE.
A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF DRUGS, paints, oils, etc., in a thriving city of 3000 inhabitants; good reasons for selling. For particulars, apply to SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Portland, Or.

NEW MARKET THEATER.
J. P. HOWE, Lessee and Manager.
FOUR NIGHTS AND MATINEE;
COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6.
THE CELEBRATED
BIJOU OPERA CO.
Miss ADELAIDE RANDALL
And a Complete Opera Company, Chorus, Orchestra and an Excellent Repertoire.
New Scenery and Splendid Costumes.
Reserved Seats at Pre[illegible].

WM. A. DALY & SON,
Brokers & Dealers in Real Estate
HAVE REMOVED
To No. 15 Stark st., two doors east of First

New Japanese Goods.
Just received, a large assortment of the
Latest Curiosities, Novelties and Fine China, Cloissonie Bronze, Satsuma Ware, etc.
Remember, we will offer all goods to our customers
AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.
Tourists and Strangers generally invited.
ANDREW KAN,
JAPANESE BAZAR,
60 Washington st., south of and opposite Presbyterian Church.

OPENING!
Parisian Pattern Bonnets!
ELEGANT NOVELTIES!
And Complete Line of
FINE MILLINERY!
TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, 29th & 30th.
A general invitation is extended to the ladies.
MISS A. S. JORGENSEN,
108 FIRST ST.

Established 1857.
J. C. CARSON,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Window and Plate Glass and General Building Supplies.
Estimates and Price Lists on application. Country orders a specialty.
Factory and Salesroom, Weidler's Mill.
Telephone No. 436.

Business College
2d and Yamhill Sts., A. P. Armstrong, Prin.
Private and class instruction day and evening in Arithmetic, Writing, Correspondence, Bookkeeping, Banking, Business Forms, Shorthand, Type-Writing, etc. Catalogue sent free.
Pen work of all kinds executed to order.

IMPROVED CANNERY TOOLS,
PRESSES, DIES, SEAMERS, ETC., ETC.
REPAIRING DONE AT LOW RATES.
JOHNSON & CARROLL, 68 Madison st.

A Sno[illegible] Sto
A New York Importer wh
to close a stock of Ladies'
Hosiery. It consisted of Thr
Silk, Spun Silk and Silk P
Goods. All solid colors, light,
dium, dark and black. Our o
for the lot was accepted. They
here. The price paid is but a
tion of their value. Our cust
ers will get the benefit of the
gain. We offer them all round
$1 per pair—usual prices $1
to $3 per pair. Call and insp
them. Come early.
OLDS & KIN
180 First St.

Ackerman's
This Week
200 doz. Trimmed Sailor Hats,
75 doz. " School "
45 doz. Cart Wheel Hats
15 " Ladies' Trimmed Hats, lat
10 " " Hats, extra fine and
very elaborately trimmed
We can safely assert that none of th
can be duplicated for less than twice th
in any millinery store, and at the same
assure the public that all of the above
very latest styles.

DIAMONDS
Rings .... $ 6 00 to $25
Scarf Pins .... 6 00 to
Lace Pins .... 10 00 to 1
Gold Lockets ... 12 00 to
WATCHES
Gold Stem-Winding Watches
.... $20 to $150
Silver Watches .... 10 to
Silverine .... 10 to 1
GOLD
Rings, solid, warranted ... $2 to
Sleeve Buttons, gents' .... 2 to
Sleeve Buttons, ladies' 1
We are now selling everything in the
line at very low prices. We are prepared
make anything to order. Resetting of
monds. Watch Repairing. Old Gold and
taken in exchange. Country orders
NEW YORK JE
107 First St.,
PORTLAND, OR.

Brownsville Wo
Are now receiving daily from the mill
their stores, 187 Front and 188 First
New Styles of Spring and Summer
consisting in part of Scotch Tweeds
Medium Weight Cassimeres, which
have made up into Men's, Youths' a
Boys' Clothing.
Mr. Gaudon, our Cutter, is ready to
measures and guarantee a fit.
been engaged in Portland for the pa
years, and is too well known as a f
class Cutter to need any statement
qualification. All of our goods are m
factured at our own mills. We cla
they are equal to any imported, and
cheaper. Give Oregon a trial
ence, and thus forward the inter
Northwest. Mills at Brownsville.
Fine Wool Blankets our own
constantly in stock.
STORES—187 Front and 1
First St., bet. Yamhill and Tayl
Portland, Oregon

Spring M
ALL THE
NEWEST PATTERNS

No. [illegible] Market Street, San Francisco
No. 10 Kearney street
No. 171 First Street
PACIFIC
[P. O. Box 40

The Oregoni
PORTLAND, TUESDAY APRIL 5,
AN EXTRAORDINARY EDIT

The opening of the Bridge will
described in the special extra dai
of "The Oregonian," in addition t
will be columns of interesting ma
cerning the East Side heretofore
lished. Orders for advertising sp
extra copies should be handed in

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER
Local Report.
PORTLAND, April 4, 18

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Rel. Hum.	Direc. of wind.	Veloc. of wind.	Rai
7 A.M.	29.[illegible]	48.1	54	SE	2	.0
12 M.	29.8[illegible]	50.1	61	S	6	.0
7 P.M.	29.84	52	81	S	10	.14

Maximum thermometer, 54.2; minimum,
River at 11 A. M., 11.8 feet.
*Percentage of moisture in air.

Place of Observation.	Height of Bar.	Change last 24 hours	Ther.	Wind direc.	Rai
Portland	29.84	−.04	52	S	.1
Olympia	29.74	−.10	51	S	.0
Roseburg	29.[illegible]	−.07	55	S	[illegible]
Red Bluff	[illegible]	−.05	54	W	.0
Sacramento	30.02	−.01	61	SW	0

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Indications
twenty-four hours commencing at 4
April 5, for Oregon and Washington
ters, rain.

OUTGOING PASSENGERS.

The steamship Columbia sailing hence
the following passengers:

H Kennedy,
H P Bloomfield,
H L Whitman,
B McNorch,
B Sturgis,
Capt Ingalls,
Miss Mary Harding,
Will R Sloan,
Wm Wright,
Mrs Adamson,
Mrs Bond,
Miss J Atchison,
Mrs Robert F Hall,
C W Westwood
A M Crocker,
F W Jennings
F E Hecht
Mrs Col Taylor
Mrs R Steinman
Mrs R Brown
J T Lattrell
A T Corbus
Eugene Canfield
A J Adams
B R Bennett
P L Mallon
Mrs R Brown
Miss Alice B Coder
J A Stratton
S W Rodde
Mrs Cashing & dau
I Foulks
Mrs C Frazer
A M Cornwall
J S Stine
Mrs H McKay
Miss Miller
F C Chapman
E M Pomeroy
P Donnelly wf & son
A Lister
W F Taylor
H W Severance
E F Clerk & son
Wm Henderson
W Streuf
A P Colver
W W Ray & wife
W Quast
I S Kalloch
K Falteur
Mrs Barttlot
Dr D M Eddy,
A Band,
W T Holland,
A G McAustland,
Dan Mulligan,
Mrs H Everding,
Dr Nunn,
R Levy,
James Pincus,
Mrs Wright,
Miss L H Thomas
Miss F Bennett,
Miss May Harris,
S Baxter
M Abrams
Will P Herring
D Williams
Mrs A M Wilson
J Newman, wf &
W W Mills
Mrs G W Hawey
A Liebes & son
J H Drissler
Robt Christian
P Haskell
Mrs E Taylor & d
Mrs M Levy, siste
N Stanley
Mrs A S Bernstein
M B Magnesen
Miss H G Jetterso
Miss Alice Baldri
Mrs C Kane & ch
J R Donahoe wf &
C P Thorn
W J Burns & wf
Dr A Berthier
Mrs A M Loring
J Dooley
Miss Wallomberg
C D Kennedy
Mrs Mickel
Mrs Siglin & dau
G L Peaslee & wf
S W Smith
Geo Burns
J J McGrath
W Wilson
B Craig
Rev W Jeneth
R Balfour

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Heron to arrive over the Nor
Pacific: E. Sparks and wife, A. McMurt
R. Davidson, Fred D. Chamberlin, R. F.
and thirty-three immigrants.
Passed Huntington to arrive over the
Line: Hon. J. T. Arlington, Mr. and Mr
Vay, Samuel Robinson, Miss McVay, M
Livingston, W. Pringer, Chas. Montgo
Daniel Frei and 127 immigrants.
Passed Medford to arrive over the O. & C
C. Wilson, R. E. Snipes.

COUNTY FINANCES.

County Treasurer Showers filed the sem
report, showing the condition of the various
in the county treasury March 31, 1887:

COUNTY FUND.
Received on account of taxes for 1886.....
Delinquent taxes
Trial fees
Costs in state cases
Costs in state cases
Ferry license
Poll taxes
Liquor license
Rent
Produce sold
Transferred from school fund
Total
County warrants paid
SCHOOL FUND.
Balance on hand
Received on account of taxes for 188
Delinquent taxes
Fines in state cases
Fines in state cases
Total
Transferred to county fund
Balance on hand
STATE FUND.
Balance on hand
Received on account of taxes for 18
Total
Total amount on hand:
School fund
State fund
Total

ENORMOUS.

Freiman's Breakfast Bill of Fare.
[illegible]

Catarrh, Hay Fever and Catarrhal Deafness
Sufferers are not generally aware that these
eases are contagious or that they are d
presence of living parasites in the lining
brane of the nose and eustachian tubes.
scientific research has proved this fact and
made easy to cure this curse of our country
or two simple applications made by the patie
home. Send stamp for circular describing
new treatment to A. H. Dixon & Son, 3
King st., Toronto, Canada, and Melrose

A Rare Opportunity.
To accommodate the many patients
wishing to consult with and receive
surgical treatment from DR. LIEBIG & C
renowned San Francisco specialists
Dispensary they will open offices for one
from March 11th, 1887, at Knickerbocker
Washington street, between Third and
streets. Consultation free.

Rupture Permanently Cured.
No surgery. Work every day days
ranteed. Call on or address Forden
Rooms 8 and 9, First National Bank, Portla

Oregon Blood Purifier cures constipation
dyspepsia.

Soda fountains at Pfunder's, the druggist.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Call at Garrison's Sewing Machine
... and examine the latest improved
it a marvel of perfection and beauty.

Woven Wire spring beds.
Fifth street. Trade supplied. George M. Parse

Cabinet Photos $4 doz. Tilmake's, 107 Fir

THE VIENNA.
Washington street, leads all for Lunches and Oy

Marx & Jorgensen,
Wine and Liquor Dealers, Bottlers for Jos. S
Milwaukee and H. Weinhard Lager Beer.

For Throat Diseases and Coughs,
... Brown's Bronchial Troches, like all other
... and purchasers should be
the genuine article prepared by JOHN I.

Cure for the Deaf.—Peck's Patent Impr
Cushioned Ear Drums perfectly restore the hea
and perform the work of the natural drum.
comfortable and always in position. All con
and even whispers heard distinctly. Send
illustrated book of testimonials free. F. HISCOX

A Short Story.

A New York [illegible] wishing to close a [illegible] Hosiery. It co[illegible] Silk, Spun Silk [illegible] Pleated Goods. All solid [illegible] light medium, dark and b[illegible]. Our offer for the lot was accep[illegible] they are here. The price paid [illegible] a fraction of their value. [illegible] customers will get the benefit of the bargain. We offer them at [illegible] and at $1 per pair—usual price, [illegible] to $3 per pair. Call and see them. Come early.

OLDS & KING,
156 First St.

Ackerman's
[illegible]
This Week.

200 doz.	Trimmed Sailor Hats, [illegible]	$0 15
75 doz.	" School " "	25
45 doz	Cart Wheel Hats "	35
15	" Ladies' Trimmed Hats, late [illegible]	1 00
10	" " Hats, extra fine and very elaborately trimmed	3 50

We can safely assert that none of the above can be duplicated for less than twice the money in any millinery store, and at the same time assure the public that all of the above are the very latest styles.

DIAMONDS

Rings.	.... $ 6 00	to	$250 00
Scarf Pins	6 00	to	50 00
Lace Pins..	10 00	to	150 00
Gold Lockets...	12 00	to	50 00

WATCHES

Gold Stem-Winding Watches	$20	to	$150 00
Silver Watches.	10	to	50 00
Silverine	10	to	15 00

GOLD

Rings, solid, warranted	$2	to	$10
Sleeve Buttons, gents'	2	to	10
Sleeve Buttons, ladies'	2	to	10

We are now selling everything in the Jewelry line at very low prices. We are prepared to make anything to order [illegible] Watch Repairing. Old Gold [illegible] taken in exchange. Country orders [illegible].

NEW YORK JEWELRY CO.
107 First St.,
PORTLAND, OR.

Brownsville Woolen Mills Co.

Are now receiving daily [illegible] their stores, 187 Front [illegible] New Styles of Spring and [illegible] consisting in part of Scotch [illegible] Medium Weight Cassimeres [illegible] have made up into Men's [illegible] Boys' Clothing. Mr. G. dow, our Cutter, measures and [illegible] has been engaged [illegible] years, and is too well [illegible] class Cutter to need [illegible] qualification. All our [illegible] factured at our own [illegible] they are equal to [illegible] cheaper. Go to Oregon [illegible] ence, and thus forward [illegible] Northwest. Mills at Brownsville. Fine White Blankets [illegible] constantly in stock.

STORES—187 Front [illegible] First St., bet. Yamhill and Taylor, Portland, Oregon

Spring Millinery!

ALL THE NEWEST PATTERNS.

Adcock

[illegible] BICYCL[illegible]

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND TUESDAY APRIL 5 1887

AN EXTRAORDINARY EDITION.

The opening of the Bridge will be fully described in the special extra daily issue of "The Oregonian," in addition to which will be columns of interesting matter concerning the East Side heretofore unpublished. Orders for advertising space and extra copies should be handed in at once.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

Local Report.

PORTLAND April 4 3 40 P M

Time	Bar	Ther	Rltv Hum	Direc of wind	Veloc of wind	Rain	W'hr
7 A M	30 18	[illegible]	91	SE	2	00	Cldy
11 A M	[illegible] 53	2	61	S	5	01	Lt Rn
2 P M	[illegible] 51	51	93	S	10	14	Cldy

Maximum thermometer 54.. minimum, 51 [illegible]
River at 11 A. M. 11 3 feet.
[illegible] stage of moisture in air

Place of Observation	Hight of Bar	Ch'ge last 8 hours	Ther	W'nd direction	R'n fall inch	State of W'hr
Portland	29 84	-04	52	S	14	Cldy
[illegible]	29 4	-10	51	S	20	Lt Rn
Roseburg	29 94	-07	50	S	00	Cldy
Red Bluff	29 99	-05	50	W	00	Fair
Sacramento	30 06	-01	64	SW	00	Clear

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO April 4.—Indications for the twenty-four hours commencing at 4 A. M., April 5, for Oregon and Washington territory rain.

OUTGOING PASSENGERS.

The steamship Columbia sailing hence carries the following passengers.

E Kennedy
J H Bloomfield
F L Whitman
E Eckerth
[illegible]
Capt Ingalls
Rev Mary Harding
W B Sloan
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Fred Acheson
Mrs Robert F Hall
F Westwood
M Grecker
F F Jennings
L Heckt
Mrs Col Taylor
Mrs E Steinman
Mrs R Brown
T Luttrell
J Carbone
Lorenz Canfield
J Lamb
R Bennett
J Mellon
Mrs R Brown
Mrs A B Coder
A Stallion
W S Beddo
Mrs Cushing & dau
J Feilds
Capt Fraser
J Cornwall
[illegible]
W H McKay
A Miller
W Chapman
H Pomeroy
J Lovelly wf & son
J Lister
F P Taylor
M W Severance
J Clark & son
Mrs Henderson
W Snell
J P Calver
W W Bay & wife
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Dr D M Eddy,
A Band,
W T Holland,
A G McAustland,
Dan Mulligan,
Mrs H Everding,
Dr Nono,
B Levy,
James Pincus,
Mrs Wright,
Miss L H Thomas,
Miss F Bennett,
Miss May Harris,
S Baxter
M Abrams
Will P Herring
D Williams
Mrs A M Wilson
J Newman, wf & ch
W W Mills
Mrs G W Hawey
A Liebes & son
J H Drissler
Robt Christian
P Haskell
Mrs E Taylor & dau
Mrs M Levy, sister & ch
N Stanley
Mrs A S Bernstein
M B Magnesen
Miss H G Jetterson
Miss Alice Baldridge
Mrs C Kane & ch
J R Donahoe wf & ch
C P Thorn
W J Burns & wf
Dr A Berthier
Mrs A M Loring
J Dooley
Miss Wallomberg
C D Kennedy
Mrs Mickel
Mrs Siglin & dau
G L Peaslee & wf
S W Smith
Geo Burns
J J McGrath
W Wilson
B Craig
Rev W Jeneth
R Balfour

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Booked Heron to arrive over the Northern Pacific: E Sparks and wife, A. McMurphy, H Lowisco, Fred D Chamberlin, R. F Davis and forty-three immigrants.

Booked Huntington to arrive over the Short Line: Mrs. J T. Arlington, Mr and Mrs. McKay, Samuel Robinson, Miss McVay, Martha [illegible], W Pringer, Chas. Montgomery, [illegible] Frel and 227 immigrants.

Booked Medford to arrive over the O & C. H. [illegible], B. E. Snipes.

COUNTY FINANCES

County Treasurer Showers filed the subjoined [illegible] showing the condition of the various funds [illegible] county treasury March 31 1887

COUNTY FUND

Received on account of taxes for 1886	$1735 00
[illegible] taxes	144 4[illegible]
Liens	120 00
[illegible] state cases	50 10
[illegible] state cases	14 90
Ferry license	15 00
Fees	629 85
Liquor license	150 00
[illegible]	10 70
Property sold	27 75
Transferred from school fund	$5866 77
	4098 8
Total	$9965 64
County warrants paid	$9965 64

SCHOOL FUND

Balance on hand	$3985 70
Received on account of taxes for 1886	3014 00
[illegible] taxes	25 0[illegible]
[illegible] state cases	75 90
[illegible] state cases	29 45
Total	$[illegible]50 10
Transferred to county fund	$4098 8
Balance on hand	$1161 23

STATE FUND

Balance on hand	$1760 61
Received on account of taxes for 1886	1 00
Total	$3121 61
Total amount on hand	
School fund	$1161 2[illegible]
State fund	3121 61
Total	$[illegible]

ENORMOUS

Freiman's Breakfast Bill of Fare

[illegible] cream oat meal with rich cream [illegible] trout salmon smelt halibut [illegible] mackerel spring chicken sweet [illegible] English and French chops tend[illegible] [illegible] veal cutlets tenderloin of pork [illegible] [illegible] honey buckwheat cakes and maple [illegible] pancake with jelly ham and [illegible] [illegible] and Eastern bacon Lunch [illegible] [illegible] gems, French and German [illegible] [illegible] German toast at Freiman's cele[brated] [illegible] restaurant Oak street

[illegible] Hay Fever and Catarrhal Deafness

[illegible] are not generally aware that these dis[eases] are contagious or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research has proved this fact and it is now easy to cure this curse of our country in one to three applications made by the patient at home. Send stamp for circular describing this new treatment to A. H. Dixon & Son 303 West [illegible] Toronto Canada, and Melville House S F

A Rare Opportunity

To accommodate the many patients and persons [illegible] to consult with and receive medical and [illegible] treatment from DR. LIEBIG & CO. the [illegible] San Francisco specialists of the Liebig [illegible] they will open offices for one month [illegible] at Knickerbocker house [illegible] street, between Third and Fourth [illegible] Consultation free

Rupture Permanently Cured

[illegible] Work every day day cures guar[anteed] [illegible] Call on or address Forden & Fulher [illegible] First National Bank Portland

[illegible] Blood Purifier cures constipation and [illegible]

[illegible] at Pfunder's, the druggist.

BUSINESS ITEMS

[illegible] Sewing Machine Store 167 Third [illegible] handle the latest improved Domestic [illegible] perfection and beauty

[illegible] spring bonnets [illegible] George M Parker 151 [illegible] Trade supplied

[illegible] Thwaite's 167 First

THE VIENNA.

[illegible] street, leads all for Lunches and Oysters

Mark & Jorgensen,

[illegible] Dealers, Bottlers for Jos Schlitz [illegible] and H. Weinhard Lager Beer

[illegible] and Corns, [illegible] should be careful to [illegible] prepared by JOHN L. BROWN

[illegible]—Peck's Patent Improved [illegible] perfectly restore the hearing [illegible] of the natural drum. [illegible] F HISCOX, 853 [illegible]

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ICE CREAM IN MOULDS.—In the window of Alisky's restaurant and ice cream parlors are a number of moulds, which, to save the proprietors answering any questions, we will explain the use thereof. These moulds, which consist of an endless number of designs, among which are bricks, pyramids, swans, fruits, vegetables, sheafs of grain, and of course, the ever popular mikado and the maids. The ice cream is prepared from any design selected, in any number desired, and sent to residences or public parties as required, and form a pretty picture to the table and an unique manner of serving to persons, the smaller moulds being used for the purpose. The enameled cans are also displayed in the window, showing the style of vessel in which the ice cream is prepared. These are non-poisonous, as may be inferred by their construction. The creams in moulds will keep for hours after they are made.

STONEWORK FINISHED.—The fine iron bridges on the O. R. & N. railroad at DesChutes, John Day, Umatilla and Wallula are all completed with the exception of about a week's work on the John Day bridge and the force of quarrymen and stonecutters at the Butte quarry back of East Portland were paid off yesterday. There has been a force employed at this quarry in getting out stone for these bridges for eighteen months past, there being at times as many as fifty men engaged in the work. A few men are left there loading stone for the works at Albina to which place there is yet to be shipped about thirty carloads. The men expect that the next job they will have at the quarry will be getting out stone for the railroad bridge, and they feel very confident that it will not be long till they are put to work. It is to be hoped that they will not be disappointed.

NOT SUFFICIENTLY SPECIFIC.—In the injunction suit of Hamilton against the Pacific Bridge Company, brought to secure the removal of the Morrison street bridge, Judge Deady, in the United States circuit court, yesterday, overruled the plea of the bill. The plea denied that the Pacific Bridge Company was in any way engaged or interested in the construction of the bridge. The court held that the plea was insufficient because it did not specifically controvert or deny the allegations in the bill, to the effect that the Pacific Bridge Company had, or pretended to have, a contract with the Willamette Iron Bridge Company for the construction of the bridge, and that the Pacific Bridge Company was the owner of a majority of the stock of the Willamette Iron Bridge Company and had a contract with that company to operate the bridge as its own when constructed.

FUNERAL.—The funeral of Mrs. Olive Watkins, wife of Mr. George E. Watkins, whose sad and sudden death occurred on Saturday took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from Taylor street church. The large auditorium was filled with sympathizing friends. Rev Dr Alderman conducted the services, which were brief and very impressive. The large audience seemed deeply affected at the solemnity of the occasion and appropriate words of warning and consolation delivered by the minister. During the services Dr. Alderman gave a brief sketch of the life of the departed. The floral emblems were appropriate, beautiful and numerous. The services at the grave were private.

SUIT FOR GAMBLING LOSSES.—Yesterday, in the state circuit court, James J Bottger brought suit against Paul Fuhr and Isaac Gratton, to recover $3950 and the costs of the action. The complaint is a long one, and contains an itemized account of moneys which Bottger alleges he lost playing faro at Gratton & Fuhr's game. Commencing with January 8 last, Bottger claims he lost $.20, and night after night subsequently, and up to the present date, sums ranging from $20 and upwards. The plaintiff sues for twice the amount of all his losses and does not set forth that he ever won anything.

THE OLD INDIAN SCHOOL.—Superintendent John Lee of the Indian school at Chemawah passed through the city yesterday on his way to Forest Grove. The object of his visit is to destroy a lot of property used by the Indian school when located at Forest Grove, which has been condemned and ordered to be burned, and to turn over the buildings formerly occupied by the school to the Pacific university. These buildings are on ground belonging to the university, which gave the use of the ground only so long as the Indian school was maintained there.

OPEN FOR TRAVEL THURSDAY.—The Morrison street bridge will be thrown open for travel on Thursday next. The draw works like a charm, and was in its uncompleted condition opened yesterday in less than three minutes. It fitted neatly in its place with the exception that a little stone had to be chipped from the rest at one end. The roadway and sidewalks in the draw will be planked at once, and when all is complete it can be opened or closed in considerably less than three minutes.

WIRE STITCHING MACHINE.—A wire stitching machine, for fastening pamphlets, magazines, etc., together has been received by Anderson & Co. All the Eastern magazines are now stitched in this way, but this is the first machine of the kind brought to the Northwest. It is a very ingenious affair and effects a great saving of labor compared with the old way of stitching by hand. It will fasten books half an inch thick securely and works with great rapidity.

THE FIRST TOLL.—Mr Campbell, superintendent of the bridge, carries a nickel in his pocket. This is nothing unusual, but in the case in question there is some significance about it. Dodd Shindler expressed a desire to cross when the draw was in position, and to make sure tendered the aforesaid nickel, and was permitted to pass. He claims the proud title of having paid the first toll, which Mr Campbell carries as a souvenir.

TO BE TRIED SEPARATELY.—Ilis Roberts and B. A Byrnys, the "Internationalists," pleaded not guilty yesterday morning in department number 2, state circuit court to an indictment charging them with blowing up a Chinese house in East Portland. On motion of Attorney W T Hume, the court allowed that the defendants be tried separately.

RELIGIOUS INCORPORATION.—Articles of incorporation of the Trinity Evangelical Association of North America of Albina, were filed yesterday in the office of the county clerk by C C Poling, J. S. Scoffins and W H Armstrong. The object of the incorporation is to conduct and hold religious services and meetings. The usual board of trustees, etc, is provided for.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The annual county Sunday school convention for Multnomah county will be held in the First Baptist Church, Portland, on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 19 and 20. All officers, teachers and friends of Sunday schools are entitled to seats in the convention. A large attendance is desired. Programmes will be issued soon.

HANDSOME COTTAGE.—A contract was let yesterday through the office of D D McNeer, architect, for building a Queen Anne modern dwelling for Hon H B Miller at Twentieth and J streets. The cost is to be $1500.

DISAPPOINTED ANGLERS

FRUITLESS SPORT BY VIOLATERS OF THE FOURTH COMMANDMENT.

A large number of sportsmen went a fishing on Sunday, but very few of them have much to say about the matter, or much to show as the result of their day's sport. Dairy creek, that favorite of early fishermen, was sore beset. In the neighborhood of the old mill on that creek, twenty three men were seen fishing at one time within sight of each other, on Sunday, and the stream which was very high, was running thick with salmon eggs, torn from their hooks. Very few had any fish, and many did not get even a bite. Two sly boys who went out and fished on Saturday had good luck the fish biting well on that day. One of these lucky fellows caught 127 and the other forty-eight. Out of one pool seventy seven were caught, the average length being between eight and ten inches. Several parties tried Gale creek, but met with very poor success. Some who went to Scappoose and over into the territory have not reported as yet. When the creeks get down to a decent stage, and the weather is fine and warm, and the trout will take a fly, is time enough to go a fishing.

BRIEF MENTION

There will be no Trebelli Musin matinee today.

Great rush for flowers at Fifteenth and G streets.

The Tivoli will present an entire change of bill this week. All the favorites.

The twentieth annual meeting of the Ladies' Relief Society takes place to-day.

License to wed was issued yesterday for James Anderson and Christina Baukasky.

Marky Kohn, the popular young clothier has severed his connections with Arthur Kohn.

Send 5 cents in stamps for a copy of the *Oregon Cyclist* and catalogue to F. T. Merrill, P O.

The boom has struck Sellwood and a large number of real estate transfers have been reported lately.

To night, last concert of the Trebelli Musin company. Owing to a misunderstanding, a matinee for this afternoon was announced, but there will be no matinee.

WHY WE NEED A HOTEL.

Some Strong Arguments Worthy of Consideration.

The Necessity of Something Besides Climate and Scenery to Attract Eastern Capitalists and Tourists.

California is overcrowded with Eastern visitors.

Why?

Because that state has a fine winter climate and fine hotel accommodations.

More visitors will come next summer and fall and stay some time.

Some of them will come to Oregon but they won't stay.

Why?

Because there is not in the entire state a hotel as good as they want and are willing to pay for.

Some of them will go to Tacoma and stay a week or more.

Why?

Because they find at Tacoma a first class hotel conducted in first-class style.

And that is the only thing which keeps them there.

No other section of the United States has so fine a summer climate as Western Oregon. Southern California is unces compared to webfoot land.

Yet how many Eastern people will spend a season in Oregon?

Very few.

Why?

Because there are not the hotels.

It may be news to the men interested in Portland's future that 4000 or 5000 Eastern people arrived here last summer from San Francisco by steamer, and that nine out of ten stayed only till the first train after their arrival pulled out for the East. The steamers were overcrowded with excursionists who had come out to the G. A. R encampment. Just when the visitors were thickest, St. Helen's bar delayed the steamers, and most of the passengers arrived late at night. They stayed aboard ship till morning, then went to hotels which they found overfull and took breakfast. Then they inquired what sights were to be seen and apparently there was no one who took enough interest to tell them. The prospects of occupying cramped quarters in a hotel which was not so comfortable as they desired, nothing particular to see except mountains and rivers and valleys, and no amusements soon determined their future action. About 10 o'clock in the morning they hurried to the overland ticket office to secure Pullman sleepers for the afternoon train. This was what nine out of ten visitors did. They returned home knowing but very little more about Portland than if they had never been here. The Northern Pacific passenger agency, always alive to business sent what visitors they could to Tacoma. The hotel pleased them and a majority of them stayed several days making short excursions over the Sound but the hotel was their headquarters until they started back home. Naturally these people told their friends about The Tacoma, and during the coming season that hotel will be full of guests. The hotel not the town, is the attraction.

If Portland expects to attract Eastern people we must have such a hotel. A well known local capitalist who has spent two seasons in Southern California and is willing to subscribe his share toward a grand hotel, related his observations on this question to an OREGONIAN man. Said he: The people who come to the coast to spend a season are wealthy. They demand first-class hotel accommodations and are willing to pay $4 or $5 a day. They won't put up with small rooms nor an average table no matter what other attractions are offered. At Monterey for instance the only attraction is the hotel itself and the grounds around it but these are enough to keep the hotel running all the year round. These visitors talk about Oregon and many of them say one-fourth, would return this way if the overland road was completed. Connection will be made this year, and early this fall we will be receiving many visitors. It would hardly be possible to put up a hotel in time to accommodate them, but we ought to have a hotel for next year's travel.

The men who come to Southern California to spend the winter are principally those who have retired from business and professional life and have large incomes. When they see the beautiful orange groves their first thought is "I must have a place here" and forthwith they buy a few acres. It does not matter whether the price be $300 or $500 an acre. Soon they tire of the monotony and before warm weather comes they offer the property for sale. You can buy hundreds of these little places at half what it cost the eastern purchaser. Now what we want is to get these wealthy men to stay a summer in Oregon, not only for the amount they will spend at the hotels, but to call their attention to this state as a place to invest money. It is not to be expected that they will settle here to make another fortune but they have relatives and friends back East engaged in business and manufacturing enterprises who would be glad to come to Oregon if they thought the field more profitable than where they are. In traveling about the state they will naturally be on the lookout for just such openings. The way to develop a new country like ours is to induce investments from the East. In order to get wealthy men to look at the state carefully, not hurriedly, we must build for them a suitable hotel.

But apart from the permanent benefit to be derived by the introduction of outside capital we need these visitors. With a proper effort, we ought to get a great many Eastern people to spend considerable time in Portland. Our drives are beautiful. Where in Southern California, is there to be had such a view as one can get from River View cemetery, or the city park or Mount Zion or Mount Tabor. Visitors would want to take steamboat trip to Oregon City to Vancouver, to The Dalles, to Astoria to Cape Hancock and to the sea shores. Many will want to go to Mt Hood, and the sportsman will want to whip our trout streams. We want to make Portland the central point for pleasure seekers and to do this the first thing requisite is a good hotel. We need a hotel for the Alaska tourists who are coming out this summer. It can not be expected that visitors will find enough to interest them for a month or six weeks in Portland and the suburbs alone but with a good hotel, we could expect them to make Portland their headquarters for that time. Perhaps they would not occupy rooms for more than fifteen days out of the thirty or forty five but the hotel would be the central point. With the completion of the California & Oregon road, Portland in a greater degree than ever will be a railroad center. We cannot hope for outside capitalists to step in and build a hotel. Portland must do it herself.

TREBELLI-MUSIN CONCERT.

A most enthusiastic audience assembled at the New Market theater last evening to welcome the Trebelli-Musin company on their return from the Sound. Every number was given with all the artistic perfection to be expected from the abilities of the artists. Mme Trebelli's rendering of the beautiful aria from "Orpheus and Eurydice" (Gluck), "I have Lost my Eurydice," was marked by a beauty of expression and an artistic execution that gained her a rapturous encore, in response to which she sang in admirable style a charming bolero by Pozzi.

The playing of Mons. Musin was, as might be supposed, all that could be wished. THE OREGONIAN has already paid its tribute to this artist's masterly handling of the violin. His playing of the Caprice No 2 (Musin) was a splendid piece of work, his bowing and harmonies being simply perfect. To a spontaneous encore he played a mazourka of his own composition with all the dash and verve imaginable. For his last number he played with admirable expression and delicate fingering, "Maerchen" (Henriques) and the "Valse Caprice" (Wieniawsky), and for an encore an original theme with variations. In all his numbers he aroused the same hearty enthusiasm which marked his first appearance last week.

Sig Duzensi was heard to much better advantage than last week. He sang the superb aria from Verdi's grand opera of "Aida," "Celeste Aida," with a sympathetic expression that showed a true appreciation of the theme and his second number, a song by Brodsky, gained him a hearty encore. Herr Paul Steindorff's numbers on the piano were well played, and his accompaniments as well.

The concert closed with the tavern scene from "Carmen" with M. Trebelli as Carmen and Sig Duzensi as Don Jose, in costume, and it was plain to be seen that Mme Trebelli's place is in grand opera. The scene was well sung and acted throughout. To night will be the last opportunity for the public to enjoy these artists, and this, the final concert, should be crowded. Following is the programme:

PART I

1 Piano—(a) Polonaise . . . Zech
(b) Mazourka . . . Steindorff
Herr Paul Steindorff
2. Aria . . . Verdi
Signor Enrico Duzensi
3 Fantasie Characteristique. . . . Vieuxtemps
Mons Ovide Musin
4 Aria—Tancredi" . . . Rossini
Mme. Zelia Trebelli
5 (a) Serenade . . . Schubert
(b) Spring Song . . . Gounod
Signor Enrico Duzensi
6. Soiree de Vienne . . . Liszt
Herr Paul Steindorff
7 (a) Berceuse . . . Musin
(b) Mazourka
Mons Ovide Musin

PART II

Scenes in costume from Verdi's grand opera "Il Trovatore."
Azucena . . . Mme Zelia Trebelli
Manrico . . . Sig I Duzensi

THE STAGE.

THE NEW MARKET.—The Adelaide Randall Opera Company opens at the New Market theater to-morrow night for a season of four nights and Saturday matinee, and if everything is true which has been said of Miss Randall and her company the season will be a treat such as Portlanders do not often enjoy. The Jacksonville *Times-Union*, the leading paper of Florida, says "A thorough artiste in every sense of the word, not suddenly hoisted into notoriety by capital, but gradually, step by step, climbing each rung of the ladder of fame by close study to her adopted profession. And how does she stand to-day? We fail to know any prima donna that equals her in versatility. Well may it be said of her 'Adelaide Randall holds the keys to the gates of laughter and the portals of pathos.'"

PERSONAL.

Capt. Guy Morgan was out yesterday, after two weeks' illness.

Miss Mollie Sinnott, of The Dalles, is visiting her cousin, Miss Florence Sinnott.

Henry Brandes, of Baum, Brandes & Co., is able to be up, but cannot leave the house for a day or two.

Rev. George C Hall is coming from West Point, Nebraska, to the Congregational church at Astoria.

Judge Wm Strong is seriously ill at the residence of his son, Mr T N Strong, No 159 Pacific street.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

At a meeting of the Stevedores, Longshoremen and Riggers Union the following resolutions of condolence for our late brother George Lloyd were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS in view of the loss we have sustained by the death of our brother member, George Lloyd, and whereas he has been so suddenly removed from our midst, we mourn for one who was dear to all, and whereas it is but just that a recognition of his many virtues be had, therefore be it

Resolved, That while we bow with humble submission to the All Wise Ruler of the universe we nevertheless mourn for one who was a true friend and brother.

Resolved, That in viewing the matter, we have lost a brother whose hand was always ready to aid the distressed and his voice to sympathize and cheer the weak, and while we mourn for the loss of our brother

Resolved, That we sympathize with the widow of the deceased in her hour of trouble and bereavement.

Resolved, That these resolutions of condolence be spread on our records and also be published in the daily press of Portland.

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to the widow of our late brother.

ELEGANT DRESSMAKING.—During Mrs. D. Porter's stay in San Francisco she secured the services of Madam Shafro, formerly of Madam Elise's Regent street London—a sufficient indorsement and one that will insure to the ladies the best class of dressmaking. Madame Shafro will arrive to-night on the steamer.

For the best flannel or buckwheat cakes, hot waffles, German pancakes with maple syrup, jelly or honey, pork and beans, muffins, biscuits, fresh oysters, go to the Freiman Coffee House 3X Washington street. Open day and night.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First St., Portland, Or.

IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on application. Sole agency for Rockford Watches.

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Corner First and Morrison.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments, by UNCLE MYERS the Great Oregon Money Lender 141 First street.

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New To-Day:

Novelties in New Shades of RIBBON, Moire, Corded and Satin.
PARASOLS,
MUSLIN ROBES,
KID GLOVES,
GIMPS, Black and Col'd,
LACES, White, Cream and Black.

Our stock is now full in every department, and is the most complete and elegant we have ever shown.

B. & E.

The Leaders,

JUST RECEIVED
A NEW LOT
FISK, CLARK & FLAGG
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We also make White and Colored

Shirts to Order.

[illegible]

153 FIRST ST.

T. J. COLBERT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CARPETS

OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUMS, RUGS, MATS, etc., etc.

Special Attention given to Country Orders.

First and Yamhill sts.. . . Portland, Or.

ALABASTINE

The improved Wall Finish, is no longer an experiment. All who have used it recommend it. Descriptive circulars and sample cards furnished on application.

F. E. BEACH & CO., Agts.

TAKE IT
W. PFUNDER'S.
OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER.
CURES
KIDNEY & LIVER DISEASES. DYSPEPSIA, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES AND SKIN DISEASES. HEADACHES, COSTIVENESS

DR. F. W. PREHN.
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Sets of teeth $10 to $15. Filling at eastern prices. Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. All work warranted. Room 34 Union Block Stark st.

VITALIZED AIR! NO PAIN. NO BAD EFFECTS
Breathe it for painless extraction of teeth. Sets of teeth $10 & $15. Filling at eastern prices. Work warranted. DR. CHAS. T PREHN. Washington street near First.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye & Ear 169, 1st st

PORTLAND'S POSSIBILITIES

The Distributing Center for More Territory than Any Other City in the United States.

Embracing Over 1,000,000 Square Miles of Territory in Alaska, British Col., Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

Has More People, More Wealth and Greater Resources than all of its Rivals Combined

The Actual Terminus of Three Great Transcontinental Railway Lines

Less than Forty Years of Age, and Ranks in Population as the 45th City in the Union

In presenting the above facts to prospective purchasers we will venture to say that during the quarter of a century that Portland has occupied its present position as the trade center of the Northwest that there has not been a single investment judiciously made within her boundaries which has not realized the investor a handsome profit. Although fortune after fortune has been made in Portland through the enhanced value of real estate the opportunity for profitable investment is just as good to day as it was twenty five years ago. We have no property to give away nor do we know of any one who has but we have several choice pieces of residence and business property which in some cases pays in rents alone as high as one per cent a month on the purchase price to say nothing of its prospective value, and if that is not a good investment we fail to understand the meaning of the word.

We will sell one or more beautiful lots ranging in price from $1050 to $1250 each in a block bounded by Salmon Main Natella and Chapman streets, in King's Western addition situated on the proposed Salmon street car line to City Park and just 280 feet southwest of the present junction of Taylor and Fourteenth streets the latter to be extended during the present summer by bridging Tanner creek. This property is situated at the southern terminus of said bridge and is from three to five feet above the regular street grade thus affording perfect drainage and splendid view. The viewer's report on the proposed extension of Fourteenth street has already been filed with the Auditor and when the work is completed it will make this property tributary to lots on the east side of the creek now selling for three and four thousand dollars each. Title perfect. Terms, half cash, balance in two years at 10 per cent, secured by mortgage.

AN UNPARALLELED OFFER.

$24,000—We have a Choice Lot, 50x100, in the most desirable retail quarter in the city, with frame buildings thereon, now renting for an aggregate of $1800 per annum (equal to seven and a half per cent. on the investment), has good tenants, and has not been idle during the past five years. In case the purchaser desires to build, we have an offer from a thoroughly responsible contractor, who agrees to erect thereon a modern design three-story substantial brick with ornamental front, water tight cemented cellar, and concrete sidewalk, for $20,000. In addition to the above we will further agree, before the sale is consummated, to find good, responsible tenants for the proposed brick structure at a combined rental of not less than $400 per month, or a sum equal to eleven per cent per annum, and this, too, on property which will double in value within five years. The above offer holds good until April 20th, and is subject to investigation by principals only.

☞ For particulars call on or address

[illegible] & Co.,

Real Estate, Mining and Money Brokers,
127½ FIRST STREET
(Over Merchants National Bank)

[illegible]

John J. Mitchell & Co., publishers of the men's colored fashion plates used by merchant tailors, thus talk of Spring Styles in their circular, just out. The information may be depended upon as reliable, and not idle newspaper gossip.

Nearly all the things spoken of may be seen in our large display window this week.

With the coming of Spring, furnishing goods have blossomed into as lively colors and tints as the rarest flowers, and it is a delight to examine the beautiful goods now being offered for the adornment of masculinity. For several months there has been constantly developing, on the part of the public, a decided tendency to adorn the neck with colors as bright as can be dyed by carmine, the yellowest of chrome yellow, or the deepest of ultra marine, as well as toward the faintest of tints, relieved by shades almost the same.

IN TIES AND SCARFS

The Four-in-Hand is the most popular, while next in favor is its imitation, the made Four in Hand. These ties are from 2 to 2½ inches in width, and are generally of light shades, such as heliotrope, salmon pink, sky and other light shades of blue, etc. Stripes, checks and figures are about equally popular and attractive. In striking contrast, however, to these shades are a fine line of ties affected by some of our heaviest swells. These are of a dark color, generally a brown with large bright figures.

FLAT AND PUFF SCARFS,

Because of the low cut of vests, are made narrower than last season, so as to show the shirt to advantage at the sides. Some, which are very beautiful, are being introduced in light shades and colors, but it is not thought that either the flat or puff scarf will be much worn.

IN COLLARS

There are but two styles which are much worn. They are the straight standing, or the standing with the corners more or less turned. The ends of standing collars are generally parallel, but there is a style shown with a -shaped opening which is quite effective. Those with turned corners vary from the collar with the ends just turned, to the collar the ends of which rest upon the knot of the tie.

IN CUFFS

The linked is the favorite, the newest and most popular form having the corners rounded but the lapped cuff, with square corners, is also in considerable demand.

SHIRTS

In fancy colors will be considerably worn. Checks, stripes and many other designs are shown in great variety.

HANDKERCHIEFS

Are shown in plain linen with borders of solid yellow, checks, stripes or dots in color, or combinations of stripes, checks, dots and figures.

GLOVES

Show a tendency to lighter shades, which it is believed will increase as the season advances. Tan, in light, medium and dark shades, self-backed or with black stitching, is very popular. For full dress, pearl color self-backed or stitched in black, is the correct thing.

A. ROBERTS,

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of Oregon,
135 FIRST, CORNER ALDER.

[illegible]

[illegible] & Co.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

LADY'S CHEMISE,	worth $0 50,	for 25c
LADY'S GOWNS,	" 1.00,	for 50c
LADY'S CHEMISE,	" 75,	for 35c
LADY'S GOWNS,	" 1.25,	for 65c
LADY'S CHEMISE,	" 1.50,	for 75c
LADY'S GOWNS,	" 2.00,	for 90c

CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES

White Mother Hubbard Dresses, trimmed, for........40c
Colored Mother Hubbard Dresses for........25c
White Dresses, 40 different styles, all prices.

LACES & EMBROIDERIES.

Cheaper by considerable than any other house in town.

WHITE GOODS, WHITE GOODS

We have added to our Corset department the following.

"Patent Roman,"	at $2.00,	former price	$2.50
"P.D." No 28, price	3 00,	" "	3.50
"S.C." price .	2.00,	" "	2.50

CURTAINS & TABLE LINENS.

Table Linen, Red or White, for 25c per yd
Nottingham Curtains, 3 yds long, taped, $1 15 pr
Nottingham Curtains, 3½ yds, taped, $1.15 pair

HOSIERY & HANDKERCHIEFS.

We have received over 500 dozen Ladies' and Children's Stockings, from 5c to $5 per pair, and over 1000 dozen Handkerchiefs, selling at from 5c apiece to $2.50 a dozen.

In conclusion, we wish to say that our establishment is crowded with bargains, and we promise that no customer shall leave our store without having first secured just what was wanted.

WE HAVE EVERYTHING!

And it Pays to Trade with the

[illegible]

[illegible] & Co.

55, 57 Washington St.,
Corner of Third. (P. O. BOX 380.)

[illegible] & Paterson

The season of preparation is over, and after weeks spent in gathering together the best that the market has offered in each of the many avenues of trade from which we draw our supplies, we are at last ready to extend to you the invitation:

Come and See what we have Done for You.

In no one of our departments have we ever before offered you so large, so complete or so rich a stock of goods as the one that now awaits your approval, while never before were our facilities for its display so perfect.

OUR PRICES will compare favorably with the LOWEST asked elsewhere, and we offer you extra inducements for the purpose of gaining and retaining your patronage.

OUR LINES OF
CLOTHING,
HATS & FURNISHING GOODS
—FOR—
MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN
Is Ready for Inspection.

We guarantee satisfaction in every respect.
☞ Samples with rules for self measurement sent free to any address.

A. B. STEINBACH & CO

THE CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS,
Corner First and Morrison Sts.

THIEL'S DETECTIVE SERVICE

Established 1873,
G. H. THIEL, Proprietor.
General Detective Business Transacted for Corporations and Individuals.

ST LOUIS—700 and 702 Olive street.
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M. C. SULLIVAN, Manager.

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S. W. Cor. Third & Morrison.

Just Opened.

LATEST STYLES

Parasols.

—AND—

Sun Umbrellas.

[illegible]

Selling & Co.
CORNER FIRST & TAYLOR STS.

SPECIAL LOTS
—AT—
SPECIAL PRICES

150 Very Elegant Black Cashmere-finished JERSEYS; regular price [illegible] To-morrow 39c each.

KID GLOVES—Colors, all the desirable shades of Tan, Slate and Brown, as well as Black; sizes from 6 to 8; every pr warranted; 4-Button at $1.15 pr pair.

25 prs FIGURED SWISS in all colors; worth 50c; To-morrow 25c.

All the Newest and Most Fashionable Fabrics for Summer in Lawns, India Linen, Nainsook, Swiss Seersuckers, At Attractive Prices

—AT—

Selling & Co.
CORNER FIRST & TAYLOR STS

NEW ATTRACTIONS

JUST OPENED AT THE

[illegible]

THIS WEEK.

JUST LOOK AT THE SPECIALTIES

Satin and Gros Grain Ribbons from No 5 to No [illegible] [illegible]

Sateen Parasol (regular [illegible])
Fringed Parasols (regular [illegible])
[illegible] Parasols (reg[illegible])
Pon[illegible] Parasols (regular [illegible])
Lace Curtain Net [illegible]

Ladies Linen Collars [illegible]
Ladies [illegible] Ulsterets [illegible]
Ladies All linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs [illegible]
Linen Laces and Embroideries from 1 cent [illegible]

The cheapest place in town for Men's [illegible] a large [illegible] from. Our [illegible] shirts is claimed by everybody to be the best bargains ever given in Portland.

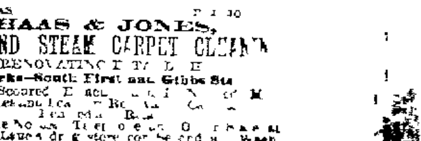
An endless variety of Ladies Hoop Skirts [illegible] which we are selling rapidly at very [illegible]

A full line of Gents and Ladies Furnishing Goods [illegible] every description.

Sheetings, Muslins, Prints, Table Linen [illegible] Napkins [illegible] full variety [illegible] at [illegible] prices [illegible] the latest styles in Dress Goods.

The [illegible] Store,

MASONIC BUILDING,
SHANAHAN & PEART.
133 Third Street, Near Alder
PORTLAND OREGON



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HAAS & JONES,
PORTLAND STEAM CARPET CLEANING
AND RENOVATING [illegible]
Works—South First and Gibbs Sts
Blankets Scoured [illegible]
Telephone No [illegible] Sterling & Lanes drug store [illegible] Washington and at Logan's [illegible]

DR. NEWCASTLE DENTIST, EAST [illegible] 1st st

M'CARTY'S PENSION CLAIM.

"Are you the pinsion claim agent,
Whose name is down there on the door?
Will, my name, sor, is Terrance McCarty,
An' I'll put me hat down on the flure
While I tell you me business—Tim Murphy,
He's a neighbor of moine, sor, is Tim,
Has jist got his pinsion, an' I, sor,
Did the boolk of the swearin' for him.

"These pinsions are very convanient,
An' they're aisy to git, too, you see,
So I thought that I'd take wan meself now,
An' have Tim do the swearin' for me.
So many are thrying for pinsions
That I thought that I'd thry it a whack,
For somehow, in lepping the bounties,
Bedad, sor, I hurted me back.

EM'S BABY.

BY M. R. HOUSEKEEPER.

[Written for The Oregonian.]

A lovely day in early April, a darkened room in a small farm-house, and a girl weeping silently over a tiny coffin in which was enshrined the waxen corpse of a year-old baby. At intervals the door would be softly opened and a boy would slip into the room, and, after standing for a few moments by the little coffin, as silently slip away again; not the same boy, there were four or five of them, seemingly ranging in age from ten to twenty years. The oldest one was the last to come, and he stayed the longest. As he stood by the weeping girl he put his arm around her, and she leaned her head against him, still crying indeed, but seeming to find comfort in his unspoken sympathy.

"It's best as it is, Em," he said at last. "Remember how the poor, little thing has suffered. She would always have been sickly if she had lived."

The girl made no answer, and pretty soon this brother, too, went away, and, after an interval, there came a weather-beaten, gray-bearded man, who stood by her side and gazed, as the others had done, pitifully but tearfully upon the dead baby.

"Don't fret so; you will only make yourself sick, and tears won't bring the little one back, and if they would, it would be a sin to shed them. She is with her mother, now, and it is best as it is."

"Best as it is! best as it is!" sobbed the girl in bitter anguish when she was again alone. "They all say that, and perhaps it is best for you, my darling, but, oh! how cruel hard for me; my baby—my lamb—my one little sister—how can I live without you?"

Most cruelly hard it was for poor Emmeline Carson to have this one solace of her cheerless, toilsome life torn from her, and she came back to her desolated home after seeing the baby laid by its mother's side, with a heart so sad and hopeless that, good, conscientious girl as she was, she found it hard to feel that the hand which had stricken her was a loving one. She was but sixteen, with two brothers older and three younger than herself; her mother had died six months before, but for nearly two years past Em had been really the head of the household, and all through its one year of life she had taken charge of the poor little sickly baby, besides accomplishing, with occasional outside help, the household work for a family of seven. It was a great responsibility for one so young, but Em had fulfilled her task bravely, with the support, moral as well as physical, of Sam, the oldest of the family, a dear, good, helpful fellow, whom his mother had always jokingly called her oldest daughter, so handy about the house had his affectionate heart taught him to be.

With all her hard work, Em was always active, hopeful and merry until the baby died, but now she seemed to have lost heart.

She went through all her duties as she had hitherto done, but the joy had gone out of them; she could not shake off her despondency, and Sam, who perhaps loved her better than the others did, became seriously uneasy, as he noticed how thin and pale she had grown, and how languidly she now moved about her household tasks; a vague fear was forming in his mind that Em, too, was going to be taken away from them, and he felt that something must be done to rouse her from her despondency. What that something was to be, however, it puzzled his boy's wit to discover; nor was his father, when consulted on the subject, any wiser.

"She'll get over it after while," said the sire; "she has had too much to do this spring, and has got run down; I'll get some quinine first time I go to town; that'll tone her up again."

Sam had his doubts, but saw no use in expressing them. He contented himself with watching over his sister very closely, in lightening her work by doing what he could of it himself, and in keeping a sharp lookout over the younger boys to see that they performed their part of the family chores punctually and efficiently.

The spring passed away and the summer came. To every one but Em the poor little dead and gone baby was a thing of the past, and the family settled into a hard, prosaic, jog-trot life, which seemed to answer all needs of the father and boys. At least, if they felt the lack of the brighter elements which had been eliminated from their home, the want was an unconscious one. So long as they had an orderly house and comfortable meals to return to they made no complaints; and this they always had, for, down-hearted as she was, Em found her chief comfort in hard work, and had not lost her old ambition to be considered a good housekeeper. Her responsibilities confined her pretty closely at home, but this was no hardship to her in her present state of mind, and when Sam, by a good deal of forethought and maneuvering, did manage to procure her a holiday, she very seldom could be persuaded to avail herself of it.

This was the case when the Fourth of July came around; even Mr Carson had concluded to make a holiday of it, and there were various projects in view by other members of the family, in any of which Em could have taken part had she cared to do so.

Mr. Carson was going to take the younger boys in the spring wagon to the county seat, some twelve miles distant, where the usual Fourth of July celebrations were expected to be held, and Em would have been a welcome addition to the party. There was also a picnic to be held a few miles away, in getting up which both Sam and Jack had been indefatigable workers. Jack was engaged to act as escort to a very nice girl, one of Em's particular friends, but Sam had purposely refrained from asking any lady to accompany him, that he might be able to persuade his sister to go with him; but Em refused to go either with him or her father, and it was not much wonder that good-natured Sam felt a little cross as the others all departed the bright, pleasant morning of the holiday, and he and his sad-faced sister were left alone in the house.

"I don't think you are doing quite the right thing, either by us or by yourself," he said; the first reproachful words he had spoken to her since his mother's death.

"Indeed, Sam, I don't mean to be selfish," Em said, the tears rising to her eyes, as they did so easily and often of late days. "I should be miserable if I went myself, but I wanted you to go; I did, truly. I don't at all mind being left at home by myself."

"I mind leaving you, then," said Sam shortly. Then, after a pause, "What do you intend to do? Are you going to stay here, shut up in the house all day?"

"I thought I should like to walk over to the graveyard after a while," she said, depreciatingly; "I have such a lovely white rosebush in bloom now, and I would like to take the flowers to poor Rosie's grave."

"Very well," said Sam, "I'll go with you."

In a little while the brother and sister set out together; Emmeline felt her brother's kindness in the very depths of her heart, and tried to repay it by being, if not cheerful, at least communicative and affectionate. She talked of her sorrow and loneliness more freely than she had ever done before, while Sam listened and tried to be sympathetic, though sorely puzzled by the revelation of a grief for which he could see no adequate cause.

"It don't seem to me I can ever, *ever* get over longing for Rosie," Emmeline said, as she knelt by the side of the decorated grave. "I think I miss her more than I should have done had she been a strong, healthy baby; it was such a constant anxiety and responsibility, you know. I hear her little plaintive, pitiful cry often and often while I am about my work, and feel as if I ought to drop everything and go to her; and at night I so often wake up with a jump and put my hand out there to touch her, thinking she is there beside me. Only last night I had such a—a spell; I don't know what else to call it. I felt sure I heard her cry out, and I actually raised up in bed to take her up, and you just can't imagine, Sam, what a dreadful feeling it is to realize all at once that she is dead; it is just like losing her over again."

"Nerves," said Sam; no other explanation occurring to him.

"I have been feeling better for a while past," continued Emmeline, "but last night the sorrow came back on me worse than ever, and do you know, Sam, I just prayed to God to give my baby back to me, if it were only for one half hour. I thought it would come to me in a dream, but it didn't, and I got up this morning feeling awfully blue. That was why I wouldn't go to the picnic."

Sam had not much to say in reply, though he managed to make her understand that her apologies were considered unsatisfactory.

"Girls are queer customers," was his inward comment; "to think when she is wakened up by hearing that poor little sick, troublesome baby crying, she should consider it a misfortune to find it only a dream! *I* should think it would be a relief."

"Hark! that is the whistle of the excursion train coming from Metropolis," he cried, glad to change the subject. "Come up here, Em, on this little knoll, and you will see it rounding the point."

She obeyed him, and they stood side by side on the high ground that commanded a full view of the railroad from where it emerged from the timber land on the west of the point where, with a sharp curve, it entered upon the incline that led to the adjacent station of Boylston.

"It is queer what different ideas people have about keeping a holiday," philosophized Sam; "there are two excursion trains to-day; the one from Metropolis will carry a great crowd of city people to the picnic grounds at Cold Spring, and this one is bringing people by hundreds from the neighborhood of Cold Spring who are going to Metropolis to spend their holiday. This train is on good time; it was advertised for Boylston at 10 o'clock, and the other one was due at 9. Do you remember hearing it pass through? I don't."

The train from the west had just rounded the curve and was now upon the down grade that led it into Boylston. At the very moment the question concerning the eastern train passed Sam Carson's lips another whistle was heard in the direction of Boylston.

"What train can that be?" he cried. "Can it possibly be the excursion from Metropolis? There has been a big mistake somewhere, if it is."

The curve the road made as it approached the station prevented him from seeing what was happening in that direction, but a sharp contention of shrieking whistles and clanging bells was borne to their ears. The sudden apprehension that something was wrong that had awakened simultaneously in their minds was fulfilled almost before it was formed.

"There'll be a collision," cried Sam. "Lord save the poor souls!" and even as he spoke the crash came, and loud and shrill above the sound of whistles, bells and escaping steam was borne the awful cry of human agony.

Sam started at full speed for the scene of the catastrophe, not less than a quarter of a mile distant and Emmeline did her best to follow him. Though unable to keep up with him, she kept in sight, and reached the place almost as soon as he did; so excited that she hardly knew what she was doing. She followed him until she was almost in the midst of the terrible scene, but, fortunately, the crowd and confusion made it impossible for her to realize what was before her, and, as she stood thus, bewildered and aimless, in the outskirts of the shouting, surging crowd, there fell upon her ear the plaintive cry of a young child. Recalled to her senses by the unexpected yet strangely familiar sound, she turned quickly and there at her right hand, its long garments entangled in the branches of the hedge which supported it, lay a young infant, certainly not more than six months old. It had probably been thrown from the car window at the moment of the accident by some mother, whose instinct had taught her that this was the best method to save its life.

Emmeline caught the little creature up and soothed it with tender, loving care; just then Sam came pushing his way through the crowd, and came toward her with a face ghastly in its pallor and horror.

"Back, back," he cried; "go home, Em, as fast as you can get there; this is no place for girls or women."

"Is there nothing I can do? Can I be of no use?" she began.

"Use!" he echoed. "nobody can be of use but surgeons and doctors; if you should see what I have seen, you'd never forget it to your dying day. Go home, I tell you, at once; I must go back, though I'd give all I have in the world if I could feel that I needn't."

"And the child—see, I picked it up here in the hedge; it is quite unhurt; what shall I do with it?"

"Take it home with you; save it if you can; it looks to me now as though it was the only human creature that would be saved!"

Then Sam returned to the scene of terror to give what help he could, and Emmeline, fast as her trembling limbs would carry her, returned with her foundling to her deserted home. Spite of her terror and excitement, a joy she had not felt since her little sister's death filled her heart as she soothed the little stranger and attended to its wants. To her accustomed hands the task was an easy one, and the baby was soon crowing and cooing on her lap in happy contentment, until it dropped off into a peaceful, healthy, slumber. She was alone with her charge until nightfall, when Sam returned with Mr. Carson and the younger boys, who had picked him up at Boylston.

Supper was awaiting them when they entered, and Emmeline was in her mother's low chair by the window, rocking and singing the baby to sleep. She looked up with a happy smile; the horrors of the scene which Sam had just left had fortunately not been realized by her.

"This looks quite like old times," said Mr. Carson, and the boys crowded around her to see the baby, while Sam himself felt as though its innocent presence was the best balm that could be applied to his harassed spirits and overstrung nerves.

"How are you going to manage to take care of the child?" asked Mr. Carson; "you have as much to do now as you are able to attend to. I will make arrangements to have it taken to Metropolis to-morrow, but I suppose you will have to take charge of it to-night."

"Father!" cried Emmeline, volumes of indignation in the single word, "do you suppose I will ever give it up until I have to?"

"Hut, tut! child, you don't know what you are saying; it may never be claimed, perhaps."

"I wish I dared hope so," cried Emmeline as she hugged the baby.

"Father," said Sam that evening, as he and Mr. Carson found themselves alone, "if there is any possibility of Em keeping that baby don't you cross her in it."

"Are you crazy as she is?" Mr. Carson replied, taking his pipe from his mouth to stare at his son. "Do you think with the family I have feel any call to adopt other people's children?"

"The baby will cost us little or nothing for years to come, and no one will have any trouble or responsibility about it but Em herself."

"Hasn't Em enough to attend to now? Wasn't it only last week that you, yourself, were telling me that she was overworked and needed rest and change?"

"And the baby will give her both," said Sam. "I don't pretend to understand it; I couldn't understand when we were little chaps together, how she could find pleasure and amusement in wrapping a rag around a corn-cob and calling it a baby; girls are mighty curious creatures; either you or I would think that baby in there an awful trouble, but it is a joy and delight to Em, who, only this morning, looked as if she could never think anything a pleasure again. Don't you see for yourself how she has brightened up already?"

"Humph!" grunted the old man, as he put his pipe into his mouth again. But he made no further objection, either then, or when, a few weeks later, the question of keeping the baby permanently really arose.

Proper advertisements had been made, and for days and weeks afterward Emmeline was in constant expectation of seeing some claimant for her foundling appear; but as the weeks glided into months and nothing was heard concerning it, she began to believe that she was to be allowed to retain it, and at last indulged herself in loving it to her heart's content.

With the result of that terrible railroad accident, further than the saved child is concerned, this story has nothing to do; that the mother of the child was among the killed there was scarcely room for doubt, but nothing certain was ever learned concerning the identity of the little one. "Em's baby," as the boys called her, became the universal darling of the family, filling even in Mr. Carson's heart the niche that would have been occupied by baby Rose had she been spared to them. As for Emmeline herself, her thoughts and feelings concerning it may be best understood by the remark she made to Sam a few days after the advent of the baby.

"I feel just as though Rosie had been given back to me; is it not strange, Sam, that in such an awful way God has answered my prayer?"

A scrap cut many years ago from a newspaper—date unknown—suggested the leading incident in the preceding story. In a collision, fatally destructive of human life, a young child escaped uninjured, in the manner herein described, so that, however improbable the event may seem, it will not, I trust, be pronounced to be sensational or impossible.

M. R. H.

THE BOOKS BOSTON READS

Craddock, Howells Black, Scott and Dickens as Rivals for Favor.

Boston Herald

One of the lady attendants in the lower hall of the Boston public library, being asked about the taste of the readers, said: "The author who enjoys the honor of being the most frequently called for in the Boston public library is Miss Mary N. Murfree, better known, probably, under her *nom de plume* of Charles Egbert Craddock. Her works are wonderfully popular. Next to Miss Murfree comes Mr. Howells. Indeed, one of Mr. Howells' novels, 'The Rise of Silas Lapham,' is asked for by our patrons oftener than any of Miss Murfree's works, but averaging his novels as a whole, we find that they are not called for quite as frequently as Miss Murfree's. Who comes next to Mr. Howells? Well, that is a difficult question to answer, but I think Miss Jewett does. All her works are exceedingly popular, particularly her 'Marsh Island,' which our New England folks seem never to tire of reading. Mr. James is by no means a popular author with our readers. His 'Daisy Miller' and his 'International Episode' are called for twice where any of his other novels are taken out once, but even if all his other works were as popular as those two Mr. James would still be way below Miss Murfree and Mr. Howells and Miss Jewett in point of popular favor. For his latest completed novel, 'The Bostonians,' there is absolutely no demand at all. Of the English novelists Mr. Black is the most popular, though both Mr. Wilkie Collins and Mr. Blackmore have a large circle of readers. A few years ago Mr. Collins headed the list, but he is not as popular now as he was, while Mr. Black has gained wonderfully of late. Who is our most popular dead novelist? O, Sir Walter Scott by all odds. He leads Thackeray, Dickens, George Eliot, and it is, indeed, really wonderful how he holds his own. I think it can be safely said that, with the single exception of Shakspeare, Sir Walter has the most steady clientage of any author in our whole library. Other authors seem to have their popular days or weeks. For instance, Dickens is called for most frequently Saturday, when the children, who are his great readers, are out of school; but Sir Walter is called for every day, Saturdays, Mondays, Tuesdays. No matter what the day or season, whether the fashionable people are in town or out of town, whether it is raining or clear, there is always the same day in and day out demand for the Mighty Wizard of the North.' That is," added the attendant, correcting herself, "for all of his works except one—'Quentin Durward.' I must admit that the demand for that novel has varied greatly of late years. About two years ago we noticed one morning that nearly every one who came to our desk inquired for 'Quentin Durward,' and before the library had been opened an hour all our copies of 'Quentin Durward' had been called for. All during the day the same extraordinary run for the book kept up, and it kept up the next day and the next, and we did not know what to make of it. Finally, a lady, who was about the hundredth person that we had been unable to give the book to that day, said as she was leaving the desk, 'O, I am very sorry I cannot get "Quentin Durward," because I saw Mr. Henry Irving act Louis XI. last night, and I very much wish to read again Scott's delineation of that crafty monarch.' This remark explained the whole thing. People had been going to see Mr. Irving in 'Louis XI.,' and immediately after seeing him they came to the library and got down Scott's 'Quentin Durward.' This instance, by the way, shows how Mr. Irving's acting sets people to thinking.

"Thackeray is gaining on Dickens every day. George Eliot has not a large circle of readers, much smaller than most people imagine. Of course Shakspeare is called for all the time as in fact are all the standard dramatists. Historians are also very popular with our readers, and I am glad to say infidel writers are not. Lives of Gen. Washington are always in great demand, as is everything concerning the great Napoleon."

Some Old Joke.

"Your mother-in-law is staying at your house right along, isn't she, Jones?"

"Yes. She reminds me of a bit of furniture I have."

"What's that?"

"The gas fixture," said Jones, gloomily.

A professional palmist says a person can never tell a lie with his hand shut. He must be mistaken. There are professional liars who can lie with everything shut save and excepting their mouths.—[New Orleans Picayune.

Heron Allen, priest of palmistry, says you can't lie with the hand shut. It instinctively opens. It is also worth noting that you can't refute a lie with the hand open. It instinctively shuts.—[Burlington Free Press.

Make no Mistake.

By dispelling the symptoms so often mistaken for Consumption Santa Abie has brought gladness to many a household, and by promptly breaking up the Cough and Cold that too often develops into that fatal disease will yet save thousands from an untimely grave. You make no mistake by keeping a bottle of this pleasant remedy in the house. Guaranteed by all druggists.

FOWDERLY'S BOLD RETORT.

He Defends the Purchase of the Baird Mansion at Philadelphia by the Executive Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Some time ago the general executive board of the Knights of Labor bought the Baird mansion, No. 814 North Broad street, Philadelphia, for $45,000, for use as the general headquarters and office of the order. It is a magnificent building, and is furnished in the most luxuriant style. The building and furniture originally cost 113,000.

The general officers, including Mr. Powderly, have been denounced in the most bitter terms by members of the organization as spendthrifts, nabobs, swells and professional agitators since they bought the building.

Mr. Powderly feels very sore about this, and he thinks that if any one is to blame for buying the building it is the Richmond general assembly, which ordered the purchase and voted $50,000 for that purpose. In an address on the question to the order at large Mr. Powderly says:

"The general executive board made arrangements to purchase a suitable headquarters for the order. They did not act hastily, but made careful inquiry as to where property would be likely to sell the best in case it became necessary to sell again. The property of Mrs. Baird on Broad street, Philadelphia, was offered for sale. We investigated carefully and found that it was a first-class property and was worth $80,000. When it was purchased costly articles of furniture and household fixings which could not be used elsewhere were thrown in with the building and are now the property of the order. We are situated in a respectable, quiet part of the city. Our neighbors, with whom we will never have any dealings, are neither very rich nor very poor, they are not nabobs as has been asserted by the demagogue editors of some alleged labor papers. There are no saloons near us, and there never will be one if our influence will be noticed. If the order at any time wishes to dispose of the property a price far greater than that which was given can be had for it.

"The charge made that 'the general executive board has squandered the funds of the order in a reckless purchase of a place among capitalists and nabobs, etc.,' is silly when it appears in a paper published in the interest of capital; but when a labor paper plays parrot and picks up such a cry and repeats it before ascertaining whether it is true or false it becomes criminal.

"Those who find the most fault with us are men of anarchistic tendencies. They are constantly asserting that the palaces of the rich belong to the poor, and when the poor step in where capital goes out they still keep up their whine and attempt to stir up discord. Nothing creates so much distrust in a workingman's society as to charge that the funds have been misappropriated or squandered; and it was with the intention of creating dissension that the howl went up against the purchase of the headquarters. We were ordered to do it, and it was well done—it was honestly done. I ask where an editor of a paper who has published an attack on the general executive board for the purchase of the headquarters belongs to the order he be allowed to appoint an investigating committee to examine the Philadelphia property, and if he finds that I have made a misstatement he need not retract what he has published; if he finds that he was wrong he must retract or be expelled from the order. The assemblies to which these men belong should act promptly in the matter."

Mr. Powderly says he is getting tired of being abused and insulted by members of the order. He would not stand half so much from an employer, if he worked for one.

TWO PREACHERS.

Interesting Story About Henry Ward Beecher and Mgr. Capel.

An interesting account of how Henry Ward Beecher became acquainted with Mgr Capel is told in the Indianapolis *Journal*. It was at the reception given to David Dudley Field at his brother's house, near Gramercy park. The greatest attraction was three clergymen. One was Mr. Beecher, the second was the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, and the third was Mgr. Capel. Beecher and Talmage were the center of admiring groups, while the monsignor stood in an angle of the parlor shaking hands with those who had the pleasure of an introduction. It was evident that neither Mr. Beecher nor Dr. Talmage knew of the presence of the distinguished Roman Catholic divine. The monsignor wore a suit of clerical black, with a lilac colored sash over his shoulders and around his waist. When asked by the president of the Press club whether he wished an introduction to Mr. Beecher he smiled and replied:

"It would be the greatest pleasure of my life. He is the one man in America whom I particularly desire to meet."

Three minutes later the president and Mr. Beecher by the arm. He told him that the monsignor desired an introduction to him. Mr. Beecher's eyes twinkled.

"What is his caliber?" he asked as he moved toward the lilac-covered sash. "And can you tell me whether he is loaded for bear or for quail?"

As the pride of intellectual Brooklyn was presented, the English priest moved forward and shook both of his hands.

"Ah, Mr. Beecher," said he, "this is, indeed, a pleasure. Do I see at last the world-renowned apostle of America? It has been the ambition of my life. This is the proudest moment of my existence."

"The pleasure is mutual," Mr. Beecher replied. "I am glad to meet you. Your intellect I have admired, but you are a much more handsome man than I had imagined."

"What," broke in the monsignor, with a low laugh, "getting jealous of me already?"

After further pleasant badinage, Mr. Beecher gravely invited Capel to come over to Plymouth church some Sunday and preach to his congregation.

"Beware, Mr. Beecher," responded the monsignor, in a seductive tone, "this is a day of wonderful possibilities. I might turn your flock from the error of its ways. Some might be converted."

"If in one hour you can undo what it has taken me forty years to develop," Mr. Beecher said, "you must be a very remarkable man indeed. I'd like to have you come and try it. Come and preach to us. It will do you good and we will be glad to listen to you."

About this time the Rev. Dr. Talmage was introduced. The monsignor had begun to anoint him with the oil of flattery when Mr. Thomas McElrath presented Russell Sage.

"He's worth $10,000,000," were words whispered in the monsignor's ear, whereupon the man immortalized in "Lothair" turned his back on both Beecher and Talmage, and vainly tried to fascinate the stump-tailed fox of Wall street.

The Prettiest Clerk in Washington.

Washington Letter.

It is said that the prettiest girl in the employ of the government is a copyist in the navy department. This is saying a good deal, as about 4000 women hold positions in Washington, and probably 2000 more in other parts of the country are receiving salaries from Uncle Sam. Some of the "countesses," as the girls employed in the treasury are called, are very pretty, but the belle of the navy is claimed to be entitled to the apple of Paris. She is a niece of our minister to England, Phelps, and her family reside in this city. For about four years the young lady has been employed as a typewriter in the office of Commodore Walker, the chief of the bureau of detail, receiving a salary of $900 a year. She is a dark-eyed blonde with a beautiful figure, and the officers of the navy are all her devoted slaves. She was so much interrupted in her work by them that Commander McCalla, in whose room she is, was compelled to prohibit the officers from interviewing her in department hours, and put a large screen behind which her attractions are now hidden. If the commander leaves his room for a moment there is certain to be some bold young tar about the building to run in for a chat with the beauty, and when McCalla returns the culprit is profuse in his excuses. The number of officers who have typewriting to be done is astonishing and they all want to superintend the work. The young lady does not appear to be aware of her attractions, but cannot help noticing that the other typewriters are not in such demand as herself. When she leaves the department at night there are generally two or more officers accidentally waiting in the corridor to escort her safely down the elevator and see her to the street-car.

WINNIE DAVIS.

The "Daughter of the Confederacy" as She Appears to an Admirer.

Miss Varina Davis is the third and only surviving child save one, another daughter of the confederate ex-president. Mrs. Davis bore the famous Kentuckian four children, two of whom were boys, and both are dead. Willie, the youngest child, perished of diphtheria, and "Jeff, Jr.," fell a victim of yellow fever and a sacrifice to his own heroic resolve to nurse the needy and sick during the frightful epidemic in Memphis in 1877. During Jeff Davis' residence in Memphis he was engaged in business as the president of the Carolina Life Insurance company, a southern organization, appealing alone to the southerners for patronage. During the life of the company society in Memphis was extremely southern and exclusive, and decidedly gay, and, of course, the Davises led the most fashionable set. The city was the home at this time, of quite a number of prominent ex-confederates well known in political circles. It was the place of residence of Isham G. Harris, Gens. Wm. M. Browne, N. B. Forrest, Gideon Pillow, the family of Admiral Semmes, of the Alabama, and other distinguished southerners. Many very elegant social courtesies were extended to the Davises, which they returned in the most sumptuous manner in their plain but quite commodious residence. Mrs. Davis relied upon her eldest daughter, Maggie for assistance in dispensing the hospitalities of the house, and upon special occasions the aid of Miss Winnie, "Jeff Jr.," and the nieces of Admiral Semmes. Owing to an ill feeling that had its origin some time during the Mexican war, wherein both men won their spurs as soldiers, Gen. Pillow never spoke or bowed to Mr. Davis when passing him in the streets or boulevards. Pillow's son and daughter were familiar figures in society and frequently in the company of the young Davises, from whom they received the most polite but chilliest of treatment, particularly from Miss Winnie. This young irreconcilable upon one occasion positively refused to dance in the same set with the Pillows, so heartily did she enter into the unforgiving spirit of her father and his bitter feeling toward an old comrade in arms. Miss Winnie, after the dead Willie, has ever been her father's favorite child, because, perhaps, she most resembles him in disposition and intellectual qualities. She is a fair patrician, and the daughter of a natural aristocrat, and, like her father will at heart never have anything in common with the masses. She has grown to be a beautiful woman, rich in physical and mental charms. She is of medium height, her figure slight and graceful, but well formed. Her face is oval and complexion olive, while her dark eyes are a source of the warmest admiration. Her hands and feet are small, the latter strikingly noticeable by reason of their highly arched instep. Miss Davis dresses richly but very quietly, and apparently has no desire to attract attention. Her language is as expressive as her eyes, and while she has some wit, she is thought by some to have not the slightest conception of humor; she is a skilled fencer in repartee, clings tenaciously to old things, and expresses the utmost respect in her words and acts for the conventionalities and social forms of her native section. Miss Davis has spent much of her life in travel.

THE RED ROCKS

IN THE GREAT SLIDE ON THE UPPER YAQUINA.

CORVALLIS, April 1.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Any new feature touching the age or material of the Coast Range should be of interest to those who dwell within its limits, especially the portion bordering the Willamette valley, not so much for its topographical features as its pecuniary possibilities. The portion of country running from the east base of the Summit range to Elk City, on the line of the Oregon Pacific railroad, has been difficult to place geologically, on account of the paucity of positive material for determination; it is, however, we believe has been largely remedied through the great slide which recently occurred and which was so well described by Mr. Nash in THE OREGONIAN. In that description, mention is made of small beds of sandstone and clay "burned red" and which had been uncovered by the slide. While small pieces of red shale and sandstone had been found in many places on the hillsides from Nashville to Elk City, it was difficult to determine the cause of the color. Sometimes this material looked like ordinary red sandstone, but older in age than the material in which it was found, other pieces were of a lighter color, then again burned so as to resemble igneous rock. With such material scattered about no evidence of fires, either in soil, clay or sandstone could be found in the vicinity; besides, to give such hardness and color to such rock no fire on the surface would be able to do it. For an explanation of this burned and richly colored rock and clay an excellent description is given by Dr. Endlich, geologist—title, "Post-Cretaceous": "In connection with these outcrops of coal we had occasion to observe the extensive alteration of exterior appearance produced by their taking fire. At a number of localities we had observed brilliant red shales without being able properly to account for their presence. It was found that several of the dumps were ignited, a common condition due to spontaneous combustion of the coal, which is produced by the decomposition of pyrite. In the same manner probably the coal *in situ* took fire, and burned so long as the supply of oxygen could sustain a flame. Through this process of metamorphosis by heat the overlying beds containing more or less hydrated ferric oxide were changed to a bright vermilion color. We found sandstones, the faces and edges of which had been literally glazed by the long-continued action of heat. Fragments were firmly baked together, and resembled cinders from a furnace. Purely argillaceous shales and clays had been thoroughly fritted, and were altered into very hard, compact porcelain jasper. When found in small pieces, the latter is generally red on the outside surface, but upon being broken it is of a greenish blue color. * * * Throughout the area covered by the Laramie, or lignite group, and in some of the Wasatch beds we found the same red color of strata produced by the same causes." No words could more accurately describe the red rocks which were uncovered by the great slide than we have quoted, and more, taking this material, with the slender and more substantial evidences of coal and fossils found, there can be little doubt that the age Dr. Endlich gives as containing such material is the age of the country largely from the east base of the Summit range to the coast line, that is, so far as Benton county is concerned. As to peculiarities of the slide, its distance from base, its strong wall shot across valley and river to west against the higher hills of the Summit. Its high vertical wall running along the crest of the hill, cannot be explained by what is known of the common slide. These are seen again and again on the hills in the vicinity, but they maintain the parent form. This one is a lowly prostrate, having, for the distance, generally but a moderate slope. The true term to use would be burst—that is, the lower layers, aided by springs, with probably basins on or about the hill, common there, rendered the lower strata soft and unable to sustain the superstructure. This forced out, the material above came shuddering down. A mere slide would hardly give the soft mortary stuff prevailing.

On this subject, in similar strata having its burnt sandstone and lignite, its sinks and springs, St. John, geologist, speaking of the same place and material as before quoted, says: "Curious funnel-like sinks were noticed in the drab deposits, the origin of which is not clear; they have the appearance of having been caused by the undermining of the superincumbent layers, which gave way on all sides, curving into and filling the excavations." This is a peculiarity of just such somewhat boggy made structures, neither solid nor stable, but they have their purposes when we understand them. The hills in this vicinity are generally well filled with shale and sandstone. Only here and there are met the clayey structure.

JOHN RAY.

A PRESS AUTOCRAT.

Remarkable Power Wielded by Katkoff, the Russian Editor.

How he has Turned the Tide of Public Opinion against Bismarck—A Marvellous Man in Many Ways.

Philadelphia Times.

MOSCOW, Feb. 12.—Outsiders in general seem to have just discovered Katkoff, if we may judge by the discussions going on throughout Europe over his recent articles on the European situation. Although known only to a limited number of people in other countries, in Russia his name has long been a household word. The extent of his influence may be measured from the fact that, of late the fall of more than one minister may be laid to his account. They did not choose to adopt certain measures strongly advocated by the Moscow *Gazette*, and their subsequent loss of office was the result. According to Russian ideas this is the natural result, but one which at first caused considerable surprise among the more superficial of the European politicians, who—liable to run into extremes—now attribute it to personal influences, and even to a remarkable ascendency over the czar himself. The French press have gone so far as to describe Katkoff as the chosen confidant of the emperor's innermost thoughts and his most trusted counsellor; the only man to whom he looks for advice. Now, although the czar has raised Katkoff to a position never before held by a plebeian, by admitting him to the imperial council, and is more ready to take his opinion than that of any one else, save, perhaps, M. Paledonoszef, his ex-professor of law, in all matters connected with the daily routine of government, Alexander III. is not a man to allow any one such extraordinary privileges. It is even reported here that Katkoff has somewhat strained his position with the emperor by continuing to publish anti-German articles after the official communication to the press, made a short time ago, and that he was not admitted when he last asked for an audience, though the czar answered his subsequent letter with the assurance that he would always set great value on his opinions.

THE REAL AUTOCRAT.

Be this as it may, Katkoff's influence is not to be disputed. No publicist in Russia or elsewhere ever gained for himself similar power, or knew how to wield it so well; although he may not be—as he has been described—the real autocrat of the empire. On the other hand, there is no doubt that he is the most dangerous enemy of Prince Bismarck and his policy, for the whole Russian nation hangs upon his words, and he represents public opinion far more surely than the majority of an elective parliament. Katkoff's first famous article levelled against the chancellor, which was published last August, was a trumpet call that found its echo in the very heart of the country. Since then he has worked hard to undermine the favor that Berlin has long enjoyed at St. Petersburg, and has so far succeeded that a very little more would lead up to an open rupture.

One of M. Katkoff's greatest titles to popularity, and one of the reasons of his success as a leader of public opinion, is that he belongs to no party. Previous to the insurrection in Poland he was a liberal, and his liberalism, according to some accounts, was strongly tainted with socialism. After having combatted absolute government for years in the *Barkl Wietnik*, and made himself the apostle of representative authority, this change of tactics was so startling as to call forth the blame of some of his best friends. But the nihilist movement was in full progress, and Katkoff, seeing the danger, concluded that the only power capable of erecting a barrier against the inroads of these revolutionists and of restoring the shaken confidence of the nation was that of the czar. From this time forward the Moscow *Gazette*, of which Katkoff had become proprietor in 1863, was looked upon almost as the official organ of the popular party, and his influence increased so much that three years later he became the principal instrument in the overthrow of M. Valonieff, who had dared to suspend the publication of the *Gazette*.

BISMARCK'S GREAT ENEMY.

Katkoff may be described as the intellectual head of the Russian nation. A hundred thousand men hang upon his words Above all, he is a Russian, a Russian patriot, ardently desirous of maintaining the integrity of the empire, which the Polish insurrection, in the first place, and the cowardly attempts of the nihilists, in the second, had put in jeopardy. It is because he detests the Chancellor's influence in the desire of Austria to push its way to the Balkans that he was the first to attack Prince Bismarck, to denounce him as the great enemy of his country and to set up this cry of alarm in spite of every opposition and caution. And his dread of Prince Bismarck naturally draws him toward an alliance with France. If this can be accomplished he considers that the peace of Europe will be assured for some time to come.

In literature Katkoff is as much a slave-phile as in politics. No one has contributed more than he to the propagation of Russian literature; and the growing taste for it even among the higher classes, where foreign authors used to be preferred, is due to him. The works of Tourgueneff, Dostoiewsky and Tolstoi were all published in the *Russian Messenger*. A man of wonderful powers in all he touches, a scholar as well as a publicist and a politician, he has carried on for years a campaign in favor of classical education. In this matter he was not content with mere word warfare, but has founded a college of his own, in which several hundreds of Russian youths belonging to the highest classes receive a first-rate education. He himself personally superintends the studies at the Nicolas college, and a considerable portion of the many hours which he daily devotes to hard work are given to the school. Although a man of 67, he is able to exist with two or three hours' sleep, so marvelously is his physical constitution fitted to the wonderful and varied career which he has chosen to follow.

It is a curious fact that, although Katkoff was the man who has shown himself the most determined enemy of Nihilism, and has done more than any one else to paralyze the workings of this occult society—and has therefore, according to their tenets, deserved death many times—no one was found who would carry out the sentence of the nihilist tribunal. His popularity made him sacred even in the eyes of these men, who are usually ready to sacrifice human life without the slightest compunction.

A REJOINDER TO MR. SCHULZE.

COLFAX, W. T., April 2.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Mr. Schulze, whose staunch fidelity to the interest of his employer is one of the redeeming traits in his charater, has, in your paper of the 31st ult., a reply to my article on the "indemnity land question, to which I will respond briefly. Mr. Schulze says that in the paper with which I have the honor to be connected his utterances are generally characterized as "lies." To this indictment, in one instance, I must plead guilty. He neglected to add, however, that the utterance which I had so characterized I promptly proved was false. The *Commoner* stated that Mr. Schulze had issued circulars to settlers on lieu lands, warning them that if they did not make application to purchase their land from the railroad company within thirty days it would be sold without further notice to them. Mr. Schulze, in an interview on other subjects, went out of his way to deny that any such circular had been issued. I procured a copy of that circular from Mr. A. A. Bradbury of Guy, Whitman county, Washington territory, and published it. It was signed by Mr. Schulze in his official capacity and contained the following sentence: "If you do not make application to purchase this land within thirty days, it will be sold without further notice to you." To this Mr. Schulze deigned no reply.

Mr. Schulze has complimented me on my courtesy. In the same spirit I can now compliment him on the discretion he has recently learned. Instead of denying any particular allegation in my article, he now contents himself with a general denial of everything, apparently not desirous of being again confronted with the record evidence, with which I am prepared to substantiate every single allegation of that article.

Mr. Schulze again asserts that "the opinion of the attorney-general practically sets at rest the question of the title of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to the lands selected as indemnity lands in Washington territory." The lack of foundation for this assumption is shown by a telegram from Washington, dated March 24, 1887, which appeared in THE OREGONIAN of the 25th ult., to the effect that the secretary of the interior had requested the attorney-general to direct that appeals be taken to the supreme court of the United States in all timber trespass cases brought against parties in territories for cutting timber on lands claimed by the Northern Pacific railroad, which adds: "The question which the secretary desires to have settled by the supreme court is as to whether the selection of certain lands are as indemnity or lieu lands, and the withdrawal of such lands by local officers from settlement is sufficient to constitute grounds for alleged ownership and the consequent right to the timber thereon." If the question of the title of the Northern Pacific to these lands is practically set at rest, as Mr. Schulze asserts, wherein the necessity of further adjudication of this matter?

Mr. Schulze, in his genial, sarcastic way, has cast considerable ridicule on my [illegible] knowledge of law. Law is a subject of which I profess no profound knowledge, and consequently the sole law proposition which I advanced in the article referred to was an extract from an opinion of the supreme court of the United States. If I erred in holding that the proposition was a correct statement of the law, I can only say that I erred in remarkably good company; and, candidly, I doubt whether either Mr. Schulze or myself is quite competent to review an opinion of that august tribunal.

Mr. Schulze states that the losses of the company exceed the amount of land selected. Against this I can only urge the official [illegible] of the general land office, which shows [illegible] of school or other losses in this territory of some [illegible] acres. The question of veracity rests between Mr. Schulze and the general land office, and [illegible] Mr. Schulze's characteristic handling of the truth in other cases, I am inclined to place more confidence in the official report than in Mr. Schulze's unsupported word.

The costly litigation which Mr. Schulze [illegible] for the "protection" [illegible] has had existence only in his imagination. No settler on lieu lands has been, as yet, to any expense to defend his title to his land, for, notwithstanding Mr. Schulze's bluster about the "perfect title" of the company, it has never had sufficient confidence in the title to bring an action in ejectment against an adverse claimant on indemnity lands. The [illegible] of the company to take this easy, [illegible] way of setting at rest the whole question, may have been due to extreme tenderness for the settlers and a disinclination to involve them in costly litigation, as Mr. Schulze would probably assure us; but Mr. Schulze's assurances of this and kindred matters would probably be swallowed with greater credulity by the "[illegible] arm of our population," to-wit, the [illegible] than by people familiar with the course of corporations when they have, or think they have, the law on their side.

Mr. Schulze inquires what interest the railroad company could have in trying to sell lands in which it has no title, as it would have to pay the purchase money, with interest, if it does not perfect title to the lands. This is the only point in his article which has a semblance of logic in it, but the reply to it is simple. Notwithstanding his threats, the railroad company is not selling its selected indemnity lands to which any adverse claim attaches, to any one except the adverse claimant. Should it sell lands to which it has a shadow of claim, in excess of the area to which it is actually entitled, it relies on congressional action to confirm title to all purchasers in good faith, as has been provided in every forfeiture bill or other measure for the restoration of lands to the public domain which has yet been urged in congress. Where no adverse claims have intervened, or where they have been extinguished by purchase from the company, the selections of the railroad company, not in excess of its actual losses, will probably be confirmed. Should the title to a purchaser be confirmed, either by approval of a portion of the company's selections or by congressional action, in cases where the company has no title the purchaser from the company will have no claim against it for damages, for he will have suffered none. The company is simply trading on the tenderness which congress has always manifested for the interests of innocent purchasers in good faith, especially poor men who have put their entire earnings in the purchase of lands which, through the laches of the executive department of the government, they have been led to believe was the property of a land-grant railroad.

BERIAH BROWN, Jr.

ASHLAND NOTES.

ASHLAND, April [illegible]

Hay is very scarce here now and very high.

Dr. H. Coolidge has gone to Eugene to live.

D. V. & E. R. Mills opened their new [illegible] last week.

There is talk of considerable building here this summer.

The Stultz Theatrical Company play here on the 5th and 6th.

Mr. J. D. Fountain, of the Bee-hive store, is in Linkville looking after his store there.

Our boys are getting some very fine salmon trout in Bear creek and Ashland creek.

The Rev. W. Skipworth was the recipient of some fine presents from [illegible] friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Roper will start for San Francisco soon. They will spend the summer in California.

The Linkville Stage Company have taken the buckboards off their route and have put stages on again.

O. H. Blount has been over to his mine on Cottonwood creek. He says the prospects are good for a good run this year.

Dr. A. C. Helm [illegible] returned from [illegible] on Sprague river. He reports stock out of danger now in Klamath county.

The contractors will commence laying pipe for our water works next week. This will give employment to many that are now idle.

John May has taken the Ashland [illegible]. He will put in some new improvements, and he will have one of the best [illegible] in the state.

Fruit-tree planting is going on to a large extent here this spring. Thousands of trees have been set already, and there will be many more if the season [illegible].

YAMHILL NOTES.

McMINNVILLE, April [illegible]

The machinery has started in Smith's machine shop.

Dr. Young brought in the first string of [illegible] of the season on [illegible].

The Presbyterian Sunday-school will give an Easter concert next Sunday evening.

Capt. Harris has begun the assessment of the county, beginning in this precinct.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] went to [illegible] on Friday to celebrate his father's sixtieth birthday.

Mrs. O. O. Hodson and her sister, Miss [illegible], are visiting Mrs. [illegible] this week in Portland.

Miss Carrie [illegible], who has taught in our public school here for the last four years, will [illegible] near Corvallis this summer.

The attorneys claim they have as good a case against Marple for the murder of Corse as [illegible] had against Small for the murder of [illegible] Petch.

A preliminary survey of the canal from [illegible] to [illegible] gives a fall of twenty-nine feet. This will furnish a water power of from [illegible] horse power. Seven-tenths of the canal can be made with plow and scraper. Land owners in the vicinity have offered to give land [illegible] to induce capital to improve the power. Yamhill and Salt creek valleys raise from [illegible] 000 to 2,000,000 bushels of wheat.

ITEMS FROM MONMOUTH.

MONMOUTH, [illegible] county, April 1, 1887.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The voters of this school district met on the 29th ult. to vote on the question, "Shall the district raise money by taxing the property of the district to build a school house?" The vote was "no," by a majority of ten. We have now had a school house [illegible]. There is no suitable [illegible] that we can [illegible] economical [illegible] the third district [illegible] the county [illegible] of the amount of public money [illegible] for school purposes [illegible] jority [illegible] holders [illegible] schools [illegible] necessity [illegible] moves [illegible] Mr. [illegible] neers of [illegible] was buried [illegible] Squire [illegible] to-day from [illegible] for him.

LEON.

[illegible] NOTES.

[illegible] The annual meeting of [illegible]

BALTIMORE, April 4.—President Garrett [illegible] request for the names of [illegible] the Baltimore & Ohio [illegible] will be [illegible] of other railroads [illegible] of the executive [illegible] the request of the [illegible] on account of traffic.

RAILROAD ABSORBED.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Judge Gresham, in the [illegible] circuit court to-day, appointed [illegible] of Bloomington, Ill., to be [illegible] the Wabash railway [illegible] river, to succeed Judge Cooley [illegible] interstate railway commission.

COMMERCIAL

question of the [illegible] these [illegible] Northern Pacific to Schulze [illegible] of land, as he [illegible] sincerely of the [illegible]

Mr. Schulze, in his reply, [illegible] most considerable [illegible] knowledge of law. [illegible] I profess no profound [illegible] quently the [illegible] vanced in the article [illegible] from an opinion [illegible] United States. [illegible] proposition was [illegible] I can only say that [illegible] company; and, candidly [illegible] Mr. Schulze or [illegible] view an opinion [illegible]

Mr. Schulze states [illegible] pany exceed the [illegible] Against this I can only [illegible] of the general land [illegible] cess of selections over [illegible] some 380,000 acres, [illegible] rests between Mr. Schulze [illegible] office, and remembering [illegible] tric handling of the [illegible] inclined to place more confidence [illegible] report than in Mr. Schulze's unsupported [illegible] tions.

The costly litigation which Mr. Schulze [illegible] for the "poor settler" has had only [illegible] his imagination. No settler [illegible] been, as yet, to any expense to defend [illegible] to his land, for, notwithstanding [illegible] bluster about the "perfect title" [illegible] it has never had sufficient confidence [illegible] title to bring an action in ejectment [illegible] adverse claimant or indemnity [illegible] lect of the company to take this [illegible] tory way of setting at rest the [illegible] may have been due to [illegible] the settlers and a disinclination to [illegible] in costly litigation, as Mr. Schulze [illegible] bly assure us; but Mr. Schulze's [illegible] this and kindred matters would [illegible] swallowed with more credulity by the [illegible] arm of our naval service," to [illegible] than by people familiar with the course [illegible] porations when they have, or think they have, the law on their side.

Mr. Schulze inquires what interest [illegible] road company would have in [illegible] in which it has no title, as it would [illegible] pay the purchase money, with interest [illegible] it does not perfect title to the land. [illegible] only point in his article which has a [illegible] of logic in it, but the reply to it is [illegible] withstanding its threats, the railroad [illegible] is not selling its selected indemnity [illegible] which any adverse claim attaches, [illegible] except that adverse claimant [illegible] lands to which it has a shadow of [illegible] excess of the area to which it is [illegible] it relies on congressional action [illegible] to all purchasers in good faith, [illegible] vided in every forfeiture bill or other [illegible] for the restoration of lands to the [illegible] which has yet been urged in congress. Where no adverse claims have intervened, [illegible] where they have been compromised by [illegible] from the company, the selections of the railroad company, not in excess of its actual losses, will probably be confirmed. Should the title to the purchaser be confirmed, either by approval of a portion of the company's selections or by congressional action, in cases where the company has no title the purchaser from the company will have no claim against it for damages, for he will have suffered none. The company is simply trading on the tenderness which congress has always manifested for the interests of innocent purchasers in good faith, especially for poor men who have put their entire savings into the purchase of lands which, through the laches of the executive department of the government, they have been led to believe was the property of a land-grant railroad.

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Dr. A. C. Helmes has returned from his ranch on Sprague river. He reports stock out of danger now in Klamath county.

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John May has taken the Ashland soda works. He will put in some new improvements [illegible] he will have one of the best soda works in the state.

Fruit-tree planting is going on to a large extent here this spring. Upwards of [illegible] have been set already, and there will be many more if the season holds good.

YAMHILL NOTES.

MCMINNVILLE, [illegible]

The machinery has started up in [illegible] chine shop.

Dr. Young brought in the first [illegible] of the season on Friday.

The Presbyterian Sunday-school will [illegible] Easter concert next Sunday evening.

Capt. Harris has begun the assessment of the county, beginning in Amity precinct.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Matthew went to [illegible] on Friday to celebrate his father's [illegible] day.

Mrs. O. O. Hodson and her sister, [illegible] are visiting Mrs. Will Hodson [illegible] land.

Miss Carrie Mark, who has taught [illegible] lic school here for the last four years, [illegible] near Corvallis this summer.

The attorneys claim they have 25 [illegible] against Marple for the murder of [illegible] had against Smith for the murder [illegible] Petch.

A preliminary survey of the canal from [illegible] ment's to Whitson (White's) gives a fall of twenty-nine feet! This will furnish a [illegible] power of from 150 to 250 horse power [illegible] tenths of the canal can be made with [illegible] scraper. Land owners in the vicinity have offered to give land for a flour mill or elevator to induce capitalists to improve the power. The Yamhill and Salt creek valleys raise from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 bushels of wheat.

ITEMS FROM MONMOUTH.

MONMOUTH, Polk county, April 1, 1887.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The voters of this school district met on the 29th ult. to vote on the question, "Shall this district raise money by taxing the property of the district to build a school house?" The vote was "no" by a majority of ten. We have never had a schoolhouse. There is no suitable house that we could hire, even if that were the most economical way. This is the third [illegible] the county in point of the amount [illegible] money it receives for school purposes. [illegible] jority was composed mostly of [illegible] holders whose children have [illegible] necessity of district schools. [illegible] moves, and so does the soldier who [illegible] [illegible] me as a punishment for [illegible]

Mrs. M. J. Kramer, aged [illegible] neers of this country, died on the [illegible] was buried to-day.

Squire Whitman and family arrived [illegible] to-day from a visit to Illinois. His [illegible] for him.

RAILROAD NOTES.

PANAMA RAILROAD [illegible]

NEW YORK, April 4.—The annual [illegible] the Panama railway [illegible] of the old board, who [illegible] by re-electing the old [illegible] port shows the gross [illegible] $3,052,000 net earnings [illegible] places the interest [illegible] among the expenses [illegible] earnings really the surplus [illegible] The past year showed the [illegible] the history of the company.

TURN IN YOUR [illegible]

BALTIMORE, April [illegible] issued a circular [illegible] terstate passes [illegible] in future no [illegible] cept to officers [illegible] in the [illegible] the road [illegible] will be issued [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO, April [illegible] [illegible] to be receiver of [illegible] the east of the [illegible] river, [illegible] appointed [illegible] interstate railway commission.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, April 4.

Foreign markets are generally steady to firm, with a small demand for cargoes. At the close a [illegible] of [illegible] is noted for California cargoes [illegible] week. Eastern markets show a slight decline [illegible] opening prices. San Francisco continues [illegible] with little spot business doing. Options [illegible] a little better to a moderate business. [illegible] there is nothing doing. At present there are [illegible] vessels on berth or to load, all for [illegible] cargoes. There are no vessels on berth for wheat.

[illegible] nominal and unchanged.

[illegible]—No new business reported. The [illegible] of [illegible] and the Banffshire are reported as [illegible] by the Portland Flouring Mills Co., making [illegible] to that company. The disengaged [illegible] amounts to 13,583 tons. The Mobile Bay, [illegible] and Pomona, the last of the grain fleet [illegible] Carter), have passed out.

[illegible] receipts past 48 hours include 4 cars [illegible] 1 car rubbers, 1 car mineral water, 1 car [illegible] oysters, 1 car oak lumber, 2 cars lard, 1 car [illegible] 2 cars broom corn, 5 cars agricultural implements, 1 [illegible] meal, 1 car spirits, 1 car land oil, 2 cars [illegible] 3 cars cast-iron pipe, 1 car wrought-iron [illegible]

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 48 hours include [illegible] sks wheat, 516 bbls flour, 455 ctls oats, 7 ctls [illegible] 113 sks potatoes, 2001 lbs hides, 137 cs [illegible] 35 bxs apples, 5903 lbs hops, 15 sks onions, [illegible] hogs, 12 cattle, 372 calves; 105 sheep and 5 [illegible] Also from the eastern section 3.70 ctls [illegible] 200 bbls flour, 1 car feed, 2 cars sheep [illegible] 1 car tallow, and 332 hogs and 17 horses.

[illegible] supply of wheat in sight in the United States [illegible] of California and Oregon) and Canada [illegible] by telegraph April 4 as 51,533,000 bushels, [illegible] decrease of 535,000 bushels during the past week, [illegible] 75,000 bushels the preceding week.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The new week at the stock [illegible] opened with an active and strong market, [illegible] with coal stocks the particular feature. [illegible] feeling was strong, with first prices ½ to 1½ [illegible] above closing figures of Saturday. Later [illegible] the list showed some feverishness, and irregularity was displayed in early dealings, but the [illegible] soon became slow under the lead of Reading [illegible] and Fort Worth & Denver, to which was added [illegible] Central. Later in the day the advance met [illegible] several setbacks. The advances were confined to small fractions in the general list and a [illegible] small reaction took place before noon, but later [illegible] was reappeared. A slight weakness was [illegible] in some stocks in the last hour, but the [illegible] was strong. The close was the best of the [illegible] Reading is up 2, Jersey Central 1½, Pacific [illegible] San Francisco, preferred, 1.

[illegible] bonds were dull and steady to-day.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Mining shares were quiet [illegible] and with the following closing prices [illegible] Amador $2 15, Best & Belcher $6 75, Bodie [illegible] Caledonia (Black Hills) $1 25, Con Cal & Va [illegible] El Cristo $3 25, Middle Bar $1 15, Mono [illegible] Mexican $3 75, Plymouth $17 50, Sutro Tunnel, Security $5 50, Standard $1.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Money on call, loaned, [illegible] last loan, 5; closed offered 5½. Prime mercantile paper, 5½@6; sterling exchange, steady at [illegible] demand.

BONDS.

[illegible]	93½	4½s (coupon)	109¾
[illegible]	128¾	Pacific 6s	126½

STOCKS.

American Express	110	N. Y. Central	113¾
Canada Pacific	62	Oregon Navigation	101½
Canada Southern	62½	Transcontinental	33⅝
Central Pacific	40¾	Improvement	49
[illegible]	31½	Pacific Mail	56⅝
[illegible]	35	Texas Pacific	29¼
[illegible]	33¾	Union Pacific	61¼
Northern Pacific	29	U. S. Express	62
Do preferred	61¼	Wells, Fargo Exp	127
[illegible]	120¾	Western Union	77¾

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The feeling among [illegible] to-day was bullish. At the opening the [illegible] stocks and Ophir were strong and higher, [illegible] adjournment buyers were more numerous [illegible] at advances over board prices. On afternoon [illegible] the strength was maintained, and a lively call [illegible] made on Best & Belcher, which sold up from [illegible] $6 75. Ophir sold up to $7, Potosi to $7 25, [illegible] to $4 30, Hale & Norcross to $3 75, Con. [illegible] $3 75. Alta was strong at $2 30, Yellow [illegible] at $4 40, and Gould & Curry at $3 30. Closing prices were:

Con Cal & Va	13 75	Ophir	7 00
Best & Belcher	6 75	Potosi	7 50
Eureka	3 50	Chollar	6 50
Hale & Norcross	3 60	Savage	5 50
Gould & Curry	3 30	Union	2 85
Yellow Jacket	4 40	Alta	2 30
Crown Point [illegible]	2 25	Bullion	2 30
Sierra Nevada	6 75	Utah	1 85
[illegible]	3 00	Andes	1 10
[illegible]	1 50	Weldon	15
[illegible]	80	Benton	75
[illegible]	1 80		

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, April 4.—Consols, 102 7-16. Bank of England rate of interest, 3 per cent. Silver bullion [illegible] 46¾d.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Silver bullion, per ounce, [illegible] Sterling exchange, long, $4 85½; short, $4 88, [illegible] 3s, 102⅝; 4s, 128⅜; 4½s, 109⅞.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—Transfers, par to 5. [illegible] exchange, 60 days, $4 81; do documentary, $4 83½.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4—5 P. M.—Weather [illegible] and west.

[illegible]—Wheat, 60,000 ctls; flour, 1200 qr sks; [illegible] 25 ctls; oats, 730 ctls; potatoes, 1600 sks.

[illegible]—Grain tonnage neglected; no business [illegible] The Br bk Dalbaden Castle is reported as [illegible] berth for Cork U. K. Chartered for lumber: [illegible] Vista, from Burrard Inlet to Valparaiso; [illegible] Normandy, from Puget sound to San [illegible] Tonnage statement—In port, engaged, [illegible] in port, disengaged, 91,000 tons; listed to [illegible] 54,160 tons.

[illegible]—On spot wheat is quiet but very firm. [illegible] of business doing is very small, sellers' [illegible] above buyers'. The weather throughout [illegible] continues dry, which strengthens [illegible] holders. No. 1 shipping is nominal [illegible]

[illegible]—The market was not so active to-day, [illegible] held firm. All options opened at an advance [illegible] Saturday's prices, reacted slightly and [illegible] top figures. Sales to-day foot up [illegible] as follows: Morning session—Buyer the [illegible] tons at $1 79, 100 tons at $1 79¼, 100 [illegible] 79 tons at $1 79¾, 200 tons at $1 79, [illegible] $1 79¾, 300 tons at $1 78¾. Buyer the [illegible] tons at $1 92, 100 tons at $1 91½, 100 [illegible] 300 tons at $1 90½. Seller the year [illegible] at $1 68½, 600 tons at $1 68¾. Spot, [illegible] 100 tons at $1 72¾, 100 tons at $1 72, [illegible] tons at $1 77. Afternoon session—Buyer [illegible] 100 tons at $1 79, 1000 tons at $1 78¾, [illegible] $1 79. Buyer the year—100 tons at [illegible] tons at $1 91, 300 tons at $1 91½, 100 [illegible] Seller the year—200 tons at $1 68¾, [illegible] $1 68¾, 1250 tons at $1 69.

[illegible]—The spot market was strong and fairly [illegible] The demand for No. 1 feed and brewing is [illegible] at [illegible] are light and offerings only moderate. [illegible] sold at $1 10@1 12½, mostly at [illegible] Quote No. 2, feed, $1 [illegible]; [illegible] $1 15 @1 20; No. 2, $1 10@1 12½. [illegible] small business doing; buyer season, [illegible] seller the year, $1 03.

[illegible] market while dull is rather firmer. [illegible] does not appear to be any better, but [illegible] that the market must go higher [illegible] generally. Oregon, good to choice, $1 35 [illegible] at 55@1 07½.

[illegible]—Receipts to-day were below the average [illegible] ruled firm to strong, especially [illegible] qualities. Quote Burbanks $2@2 15, [illegible] $1 [illegible] 50, Peerless $1 75@1 90.

[illegible] general features of the market are [illegible] The dry weather prevailing causes [illegible] expecting lower prices. [illegible] sold on call at 55½c. Quote spot [illegible]

[illegible] Fresh ranch, 16c.

[illegible] held at $2 60 to $3 50.

[illegible] being unfavorably affected by the [illegible]

[illegible] steady; quotations unchanged.

[illegible] no spot business doing.

[illegible] to the market, but no new [illegible]

CHICAGO MARKETS.

[illegible] April 4.—Wheat was rather firmer at [illegible] Opened 83¾c May, [illegible] July. At noon, 83¾c May, [illegible] July. Closed, [illegible] May, 8[illegible]

[illegible] Pork, steady; $21 May; lard, lower; [illegible] lower, [illegible] May; short ribs, [illegible]

[illegible] April 4.—Cattle—Receipts, [illegible] strong [illegible] higher; shipping steers, [illegible] to [illegible] stockers and feeders, $2 75 [illegible]

[illegible] Receipts, 13,000; strong for good hogs; [illegible] rough and mixed, $5 [illegible] packing [illegible] $5 [illegible] light, $5 50@5 75.

[illegible] Receipts, [illegible] to the higher natives, [illegible] $3 50@4 80; Texans, $2 50@4 00.

[illegible] board of trade decided to have no [illegible] Good Friday," and there will be no [illegible] election day.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON, April 4.—The wool trade for the past [illegible] quiet. The sales amounted to [illegible] this shows that manufacturers [illegible] as ever, and that the present [illegible] which desirable wools are offered [illegible] as great an inducement for them [illegible] might be supposed. The only feature [illegible] in the market is the unsettled [illegible] by the advance in freights. Califor[illegible] down, 5 cents more per [illegible] present when the new rates go [illegible] The product of other states will also [illegible] The only exception at [illegible] to be Texas wool, which will be [illegible] than hurt by the advance. At [illegible] is great uncertainty in regard to [illegible] it is difficult to determine what [illegible] California wool is very dull, [illegible] 200 pounds of fall at 16@17½ cents, [illegible] on private terms.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible] April 4.—Hops—Dull and weak. [illegible] Rio firm; sales, 178,250 bags; [illegible] May and June $13 80@13 90; [illegible]

[illegible] and firm; refined, steady; C, 4½@ [illegible] cube, 6 3-16@15 16c. [illegible] Lake, 16@16½c.

[illegible]

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Wheat, dull; opened [illegible] easier; opening at 91¾c April, [illegible] June, 89¾c July, 89c August. At [illegible] April, 91⅛c May, 90c June, 90⅛c July, [illegible] August. Closed 91⅛c April, 91⅜c May, 90⅝c July.

PETROLEUM.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Petroleum to-day opened at 63⅝c, highest 63⅝c, lowest and closing 63⅛c; sales, 375,000 bbls.

Foreign Markets.

BEERBOHM.

LONDON, April 4.—The weather is fine. Cargoes off coast, slow of sale. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, quiet but steady. California cargoes nearly due 34s ditto for prompt shipment 35s 1d. Mark Lane, wheat, turn easier; flour quiet. No. 2 Calcutta club per 492 lbs, ex ship 33s 3d ditto for shipment present or following month 33s 3d. Farmers deliveries of wheat during the past week 71,000 quarters at an average price of 32s 3d per qr. Estimated stocks in London, are, wheat 293,000 to 300,000 quarters. Flour 575,000 to 600,000 barrels. 2 P M Calcutta cargoes prompt shipment 3 pence lower.

LIVERPOOL, April 4.—Spot wheat at opening: White wheats are firmly held but reds are very dull; redwinter 7s 4½d; white Michigan 7s 2½d; No. 2 spring 6s 11½d per ctl. Futures quiet, California, April 7s 10½d, May 7s 11½d, May 8s 1½d, June 8s 1½d, July 8s 2d. Flour quiet, first bakers Minn. per 280 lbs 21s 6d.

PARIS, April 4.—Wheat steady, flour firm. French country markets, firm.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, April 4.—At the close wheat was in better demand; No. 2 winter 7s 1d; spring, same. Receipts of wheat past week from Atlantic ports, 57,000 quarters; from the Pacific coast, 4000 quarters; other sources, 11,000 quarters.

WOOL SALES AT LONDON.

LONDON, April 4.—At the wool sales to-day, the attendance and bidding were good, and full prices were generally obtained. Following are the sales in detail:

Victoria, 8760 bales; scoured, 7d@1s 7d; second do locks and pieces, 10½d@1s 6d; greasy, 5½d@1s 1d; second do, locks and pieces, 6½d@9½d.

New South Wales, 2400 bales; scoured, 1s 1¾d @1s 5½d do locks and pieces, 8½d@1s 4d; greasy, 5d@1s; do, locks and pieces, 5d@9d.

South Australia, 600 bales; scoured 1s 3d@1s 6d; do locks and pieces, 9d@1s 2½d; greasy, 8d@ 10½d; do locks and pieces, 4½d@7d.

Swan River, 30 bales; scoured, greasy, 3½d@ 10½d.

Queensland, 300 bales; scoured, 11d@1s 6½d; greasy, 6d@10d; do locks and pieces, 8¼d@7d.

New Zealand 100 bales; scoured, 11½d@1s 2½d; do locks and pieces, 1s 6d; greasy, 8d@10d; do locks and pieces, 10d@11d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 900 bales; scoured 7½d@1s 6d; greasy, 6½d@8½d.

Spanish and German, 400 bales; greasy, 4½d@ 6½d.

River Platte, 800 bales; greasy, 6½d@8d.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Arrived ship Highland Light, Tacoma; Br Bk Girvan, Liverpool; Br Bk Crown of India, Newcastle A.; Ship Tacoma, Tacoma; Ship Dashing Wave, Tacoma; Str City of Peking, Hong Kong; Schr John F. Miller, Coasting.

PORT TOWNSEND, April 4.—Arrived—Ship St Nicholas, San Francisco. The Nor Bk Nordsjernen Tacoma for Melbourne returned leaking.

ASTORIA, April 4.—Str Ancon passed out last evening; Br Ship Pomona passed out this morning; Str Rosie Olsen arrived in this A M. 5 P M weather rainy, wind south.

THE HOTELS.

INTERNATIONAL.

R H Deming, w & 2 ch, Seattle
R Casten, Piedmont, Mo
P V Hardszek, w & 2 ch, Washington Co, Va
Wm Lemon, Rutledge, O
F C Strong, do
A G Strong, do
R Hardseck, do
M Dodsin & fam, do
John O Wilson, Oak Point
T Clark, do
W P Vandeak, Cottage Gv
J M Prichet, w & 2 ch, Eugene City
O W Densmore, Wiscons
J W Griffin & w, Bute Cck
W Gosel, do
H Barker, Corvallis
S S Dallas, Forest Grove
E Kelly, do
Mrs Staggs, do
J S Stine, Walla Walla
Mrs Harrison, Baker City
E Frank, do
W H Moyer, Aurora
E McCarthy, do
W Dahill, Murray
F Dahill, do
M B Hurd, Glencoe
Julia Smith, do
Frank Hooley & w, Vrmt
F H Dunston & fam, do
Ole Larsen, w, Neb, Minn
C Anderson, w, Neb, do
Jas Rigby & w, do
T H Olsen & fam, do
J Erickson & fam, do
H E Heulut & w, N Y
Martin Clark, Pendleton
John P Wicke, w & 2 ch, Piedmont, Mo
W A Hauk, Van Buren
G R Coe, do
W Warner, do
J H Jones, do
O Z Williams, Nor Yamhil
W Ludwig, do
E P Lewis, San Fran
T R Berry, Illinois
John Abbott, Grants Pass
Mrs Timberland, Roseburg
E Dorothy, Crookston
W C Moore, Helena
S Meyer, Victoria
John Sennard, Greenville
L Cress, do
A G Barker, do
N W Dunning, Fairfield
W L Phelps, do
Earl Pittel, do
E Bremer & w, St Paul
R B Clancy, do
E Robinson, do
E Smith, do
Mrs Haines, do
F O McCauley, Rockport
C G Knoll, Albany
M Schoyan, Napa City
W C Colter, Amity, Or
T Hopkiss, do
J H Robbins, w & ch, Neb
T H Poorly, w & 2 ch, do
H P Dunston & fam, do
F H Mooseby, Iowa
Jas T Hurdon, do
F B Phelps & son, N Y
T D Muffatt, do

ST. CHARLES.

E Elan, La Center
H B Berthwids & w C Mls
J D Bailey, McCoy
A L Prentice, The Dalles
S L Uhompson, do
J McCullough, do
L Mayer, Molalla
E E McKinney, Salem
J A Dodge, Hubbard
R M River, Minneapolis
W H Babcock, Eureka
A G Walford, Silverton
Miss Atchinson, Maxwell
J Davidson, Skomock
L A Loomis, Ilwaco
H B Richards, Astoria
Mrs F S Parker, do
Mrs T Toulenger, do
J Jennings & wf, Pa
Sol Abrahams, Roseburg
D S K Buck, do
E Morehouse, N Y
H Wycoff, do
R J Devine, Molalla
W W Scheer, do
H Hobert, La Center
J S Kalicek, Seattle
R C Campbell, Ranier
J Dodson, Warrendale
J F Van Horne, Silver Lk
A Snow, Goldendale
Mrs Ross, Butte Creek
Mrs Scott, do
F G Wagner, For Grove
T F Wing, do
E J Wilson & wf, La Cms
J Robinson & wf, do
C M Reed, Cresswell
W Miller, Sprague
W F Bougent, do
J B Jones, Michigan
A B Richards, do
Miss F Blond, Grnts Pass
J D Hilfrick, Mt Hope
Mrs Chapman, W T
B F Doris & wf, Corvallis
F Ingalls, Centralia
D Lester, Tacoma
W Kyle, Astoria
L L Wicks & wf, Kalama
Miss Reeves, do
Miss Ella Pope, do
P Horatin, Oakland
O F Casper, Seattle
P Mrs E Gaff, Astoria
J Allecuddy, W T
F C Reed, Astoria
E Canfield, Whatcom
S Baxter, Seattle
G Milder, Cascades
A J Song, do
L Davis, Independ'ce Mo
C Davis, do
E Davis, do
W P Keady, Corvallis
P Cardo, Cathlamet
R G Davey, do
O C Campbell, Dallas
D Blanchard, Ranier
Mrs J Butler, Bellevue

QUIMBY.

R E Turner, St Louis
S Watson, do
H Hamden, Dalles
J A Bohmer, Vancouver
W H Gale, Toronto
D Jarjan, Spokane
J M Weldon, South Bend
Albeat West, Eugene
Wm Evans, Roseburg
W G Nelson, East Portld
P Franck, W T
A Krenz, Dakota
J Ford, do
B S Cook, Newberg
R R Williams, Amity
J Carlson, do
H Anderson, do
R F Sargent, Astoria
J G Ward, do
A Beckwith, Nova Scotia
C H Richer, Vancouver
J Morris, Salem
A Kregnin, do
C Johnson, Chicago
Walter Newton, Sprague
J A Galloway, Ohio
J A Wilson, Detroit
S Griffin & wf, Omaha
R A Boyle, Walla Walla
L W Irwin, Bellwood, Pa
W P Wray, do
L E Finn, Corvallis
J F Piper, Salem
Jas Lewis, Oregon City
Daniel Stewart, do
R Millan, Helena
A L Johnson, Astoria
A B Coe, do
S N Bixby, Kelso
Geo Wilson, do
D D Marsh, Portland
T H Allman, Reedville
Austin Smith, do
A Dixon, Portland
A Brown, do
Mrs Lampler, West Side
Frank Willer, St Paul
W F Napier, do
Mrs S Suckea, Dalles

MERCHANT.

J R Stephens, Phila
A Jennings, Tacoma
Wm O'Day, Brooklyn
L B Bentley, Indiana
J E Willis, Chehalis
D Urquhart, Napavine
J H Watt, Junction City
G R Shaw, Fairview
J Dowd & wf, Sauvie's Is
Miss Barry, do
D R Seat, San Fran
C J Ainslie, Eugene
J H Armstrong, Salem
R E Brown, Camden
S W Smith, Els City
A L Gleason, St Louis
J H Griffith, do
R Longmire, Salem
F H Andrews, Tacoma
P B Church, do
M Upner, do
A L Morris, do
W P Van Schoinck, C Gve
C E Manley, Chicago
F M Strong, St Paul

ESMOND.

L Laird, San Fran
F Flere, Lack Mills
F Mellen, New York
M F Hascall, Omaha
J I Hyman, St Paul
T Kirkpatrick, PtTownsd
P J Taylor, Kelso
Jake McCoy, Cathlamet
C A Hartland, Independnc
Mrs Lamer, Tacoma
Lewis Trainor, San Fran
S M Thompson, Eugene
P A Moore, Buck's Landg
Miss Eva Earhart, Salem
Miss Clara Earhart, do
Miss Agnes Earhart, do
R P Earhart, do
William R Baden, do
W H Gamer, do
E A Moore, Boston
H M Bowman, Skam Kow
H Cook, do
B Braden, do
M A Flanagan, Oregon Cy
P A Moore, do

THE GILMAN.

Chas H Clarke, S F
H L Dodrich, S F
A Goldschmidt, N Y
E Fletcher, La Camas
H S Wonders, Amity
W J Spencer, Whatcom
W Reid, Centralia
J S Cooper, Independence
L Rodie, Wallula
W B Alford, do
T F Ryan, Or City
Chas B Emerick, S F
P Willis, Salem
F W Sparling, Seattle
R E Ernee, Lafayette
A B Ames, Amity
H McCormick, Astoria
S D Megeath, Spokane
D Sheppard, Washougal
J P Sheridan, Washingtn
C McCormick, Omaha

HOLTON HOUSE.

F W Pope-Cox, Tacoma
E M Pomeroy, Pomeroy
Thos Kane, Dallas
Thos Brown, do
Nelson Hoyt, Warren
J W Cheney, Eugene
Joseph Watt, Amity
B Chambers, Butte, Or
C W Brown, Tacoma
C Frazer & fam, Tacoma
F Ford, Salem
J W Lloyd, Victoria
C Smales, do
A H Chambers, Olympia
M O'Brien, S F
P Outcalt, do
E Biddle, Dallas

PERRYDALE NOTES.

PERRYDALE, April 4.

The Good Templar lodge is doing well.

We may lose our blacksmith and get a Salem man.

A good breadth of grain is sowed, and more will be, if the rain lets up in time.

A $16,000 M. E. church is to be built. The contract is let and calls for completion by July 1.

An open temperance meeting will be held on Saturday night, and the prohibition amendment ventilated.

The people are kicking because the mail from Salem via McCoy, is discontinued. Letters to or from the capital must make a circuit of both broad and narrow gauge railroads.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. WOODARD, CLARKE & Co., agents.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the postoffice at Portland, Oregon, April 4, 1887. Persons calling for these letters will please state the dates on which they are advertised:

WOMEN'S LIST.

Alexander, Miss Belle
Anderson, Miss Mary
Burton, Miss Leona 2
Berry, Mrs L V
Benton, Mrs M E
Benson, Mrs B C
Bush, Miss Adella
Chellew, Miss Kate
Christison, Miss Emma
Cowan, Mrs Samuel
Clarke, Mrs Lou Z
Daniels, Mrs Naomi
Elsberry, Miss Etta
Felton, Mrs C O
Glass, Mrs J N
Hadley, Mrs M J
Hayes, Miss Bee
Hobbs, Mrs S
How, Mrs Maggie J
Henrichs, Miss Mary
Hill, Eliza
Howard, Eliza A
Hall, Eliza
Johnson, Annie
Hopper, Amelia
Luther, Mrs Maggie
Levi, Miss Annie
Luvine, Mrs A
Mann, Mrs L B
Malstrom, Hanna
Morehead, Phebe
Moore, Miss Nellie
McDonald, Miss Johanna
McInerney, Mary A
McMillan, Mrs Catharine
Newberry, Miss Nellie C
Nilson, Albertina
Paulson, Miss Mary
Poinsette, Mrs M F 2
Parker, Mrs Anna
Peterson, Laura F
Powell, Mrs Maggie E
Powell, Miss Minnie
Roberts, Miss Minnie
Rogers, Mrs Maggie L
Switzer, Minnie
Samuelsen, Dorothe
Salden, Miss Alles
Samuels, Mrs S S
Smith, Mrs C A
Stultz, Mrs E A
Tule, Mrs
Thompson, Mrs Jennie
West, Mrs Maggie B
Wall, Miss Mamie
Watson, Mrs Emma
Watson, Mrs Mary E
White, Miss Minnie
Wilson, Miss M
Williams, Mrs Geo

MEN'S LIST.

Ayers, Shermen
Adams, W H H
Armstrong, N
Blumenthal O
Brady, Alex M
Burkhard, Jos
Burrell, Nat
Burdin, E W
Book, N
Bathe, Fred
Beene, Elias
Brewer, J W
Bronson, G A
Banio, L
Brown, David
Brown, Josiah T
Coats, G D
Coons, John
Cooper, Thos 2
Collins, Sidney
Charlton, Wm
Cunningham, E J
Cowles, W S
Clark, C L
Cutet, Otis P
Callahan, Thos
Cissy, Pat
Crawford, R J
Davis, G F
Droz, Louis A
Devine, John
Derioss, J M
Dedman, G R
Dunn, Jas
DeBoo, Rev
Durdic, Thos E
Epps, D C
Eastman, J D
Edwards, W C
Evans, Dr G A
Finerthy, Aug
Farris, Geo
Franklin, Dr W
Frost, G B
Frewing, G
Furnel, Otto
Greenwood, B C
Grace, Jacob
Gunderson, A T
Gray, E S
Hood, John A
Hogg, John
Hoffman, F A
Hall, S G
Hankins, John
Hill, E
Hawley, J M
Hamilton, John
Harrington, T H
Harriss, Patrick
Hall, Darr P
Isherwood, Felix
Iddings, Wm
Imperial Portrait Co
Jennings, Henry
Johns, W J
Jouse, A M
Johnson, Ed'wd
Johnson, Wm
Johnson, J O
Kurtz, David
Kleinsorge, Fred
Kilberg, J N
Kerney, D N
Kryne, T E
Keyes, Walter
Kistler, Mr
Knapp, S
Kennedy, Jno C
Lundy, Nicolas
Lea, Wm
Lund, E H
Lubber, T H
Leonard, Jas
Lessman, Rev H
Larsen, Hans A
Lowe, Wm
Mildrout, J
Marben, John N
Missenheimer, J H
Moss, W P
Miller, Johan
McIlholm & Knox
Marshall, Jas
McDonald, Alex
McPherson, W B
McNamee, F J
Morse, J H
McGlone, Henry
Moore, Wm
Moore, W E
Massey, John G
Morris, A A
New England Mortgage Co
Neckritz, John
Nickel, Wenzel
Norelius, Charlie
Nilson, T H
Neilson, C
Olmstead, H W
O'Connor, E H
Potts, A W
Patton, Ross
Quirk, John
Randall, E
Rhorer, Milton
Rabeneick, Carl
Rennie, W
Renels, Chas
Rockenfield, C S
Stout, J M
Sievers, Henry
Stinson, Bert
Styx, Anton
Stewart, J W 2
Schneeberger, J
Schultz, Peter
Smith, F P
Toothaker, John
Thomas, Jeff R
Trovett, T S
Upham, E J
Venturin, N
Vaughn, E
Webb, Charles
Wickblad, O
White, J M
Watts, Alf
Watson, W M
Wheeler, Jas N
Whitcomb, M S
Williams, J K

C. W. ROBY, P. M.

MILWAUKIE ITEMS.

MILWAUKIE, April 4.

Mr. Bennett is having a fine residence put up on his place.

The scheme of building a woolen mill at Milwaukie has been given up.

It is reported that Mr. Lewelling, proprietor of the Milwaukie nursery, is having part of his fine nursery laid off in town lots.

The Milwaukie Ferry Company have a new cable on the way from San Francisco. The company will make improvements as travel increases.

A small boat was capsized near Elk Rock Sunday and the occupants dumped in the river. One swam ashore and the other was rescued by the Milwaukie ferry.

That Tired Feeling

Is so general at this season that every one knows what is meant by the expression. A change of season, climate, or of life, has such a depressing effect upon the body that one feels all tired out, almost completely prostrated, the appetite is lost, and there is no ambition to do anything. The whole tendency of the system is downward. In this condition Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed. It purifies the blood, sharpens the appetite, overcomes the tired feeling, and invigorates every function of the body. Try it.

"We all like Hood's Sarsaparilla; it is so strengthening." LIZZIE BALFOUR, Auburn, R. I.

The Weak Made Strong.

"I never took any medicine that did me so much good in so short a time as Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was very much run down, had no strength, no energy, and felt very tired all the time. I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had used one bottle felt like a different person. That extreme tired feeling has gone, my appetite returned, and it toned me up generally. My brother and sister have also received great benefit from it." CLARA W. PHELPS, Shirley, Mass.

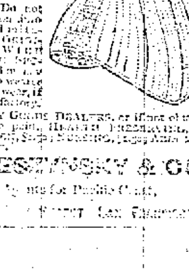
"I suffered considerably, being for nearly a year troubled with indigestion. I am now on my fourth bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and never felt better in my life. It has made a new man of me." H. M. HILLMAN, Des Plaines street Police Station, Chicago, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

DR. SCHILLING'S HEALTH PRESERVING CORSET.



CAUTION—Do not let anyone lead you into buying worthless imitations, as this is the Genuine Coiled Wire Spring [illegible] will be refunded to wearer after 4 or weeks' wear, if not perfectly satisfactory.

For sale by DRY GOODS DEALERS, or if not obtainable [illegible] postage paid. [illegible]

S. L. LESZYNSKY & CO.

Sole Agents for Pacific Coast, [illegible] Street, San Francisco, Cal.

GRAEFENBERG CATHOLICON

Cures Female Complaints. A Great Kidney Remedy. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Colds, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache and other ailments, for which Benson's Capcine Plasters are admitted to be the best remedy known. They relieve and cure in a few hours when no other application is of the least benefit. Endorsed by 5000 Physicians and Druggists. Beware of imitations under similar sounding names, such as "Capsicum," "Capsicin" or "Capsicine." Ask for Benson's and take no others. Examine carefully when you buy. All druggists.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Prop'rs, New York.

Many Of the good things of this life are sorrowfully let alone on account of Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by all druggists.

SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA

OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP

A peerless remedy for Scrofula, White Swellings, Cancer, Erysipelas, Gout, Chronic Sores, Syphilis, Tumors, Carbuncles, Salt Rheum, Malaria, Bilious Complaints, and all diseases indicating an Impure Condition of the Blood, Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Bowels, Skin, etc. This Grand Remedy is composed of vegetable extracts, chief of which are SARSAPARILLA and STILLINGIA. The cures effected are absolute. For sale by all Druggists.

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., New York.

Write for Illuminated Book.

For Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, bathe the parts affected freely with Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER taking also a teaspoonful in sugar and water 3 times a day and you'll get relief at [illegible] Cure after faithful use of this remedy. Pain Killer Cures Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Frost Bite.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
144 Pages, with Steel Engraving,
MAILED FREE.
Address, P. O. Box 1810, N. Y.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

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Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

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One Agent (dealer only) wanted in every town.
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FITS STOPPED FREE

Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

G — Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

We cheerfully recommend your G as the best remedy known to us for Gonorrhœa and Gleet.

We have sold considerable, and in every case it has given satisfaction.

Alcott & Liss, Hudson, N. Y.

Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
"CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH."
The Original and Only Genuine.

Safe and always Reliable. Beware of worthless Imitations. Indispensable to LADIES. Ask your Druggist for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or inclose 4c. (stamps) to us for particulars in letter by return mail. NAME PAPER. Chichester Chemical Co., 2818 Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by Druggists everywhere. [illegible]

WEAK MEN MADE STRONG

Men suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor, Lack of Development, Premature Decline, etc., resulting from indiscretions, excesses, etc., cured without Stomach Drugging, by the GREAT MARSTON TREATMENT. Sealed book free. Replete with information of value to all men. MARSTON REMEDY CO. 19 Park Place, New York.

TANSY PILLS

are perfectly Safe and always Effectual. Never fail to afford speedy and certain relief. More than 10,000 American women use them regularly. Guaranteed superior to all others or cash refunded. If your druggist don't keep "Wilcox's Compound Tansy Pills," accept no worthless nostrum said to be "just as good," but send 4c. for sealed particulars and receive the only absolutely reliable remedy by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Electric Belt Free

To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U. S. a limited number of our German Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts, Price $5. A positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Emissions, Impotency, &c. $500.00 Reward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate a genuine electric current. Address at once ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn, N. Y.

VANITY VIGOR, lost through errors or excesses, [illegible] permanently restored by the new Craigie Rectal Pearls. Send for our new illustrated "Guide to Health." Absolute secrecy. Address Craigie Medical Clinic, 35 Nassau St., N. Y.

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Washington Steamboat Transportation Co.

TACOMA, SEATTLE & PORT TOWNSEND.

Leave Tacoma upon arrival Portland train for Seattle, Madison, Gamble, Ludlow and Townsend, going through direct. Returning, leave Port Townsend every day (except Sunday) at 1 P. M.

Close connection with company's steamers for Whatcom and Skagit.

Purchase tickets to Tacoma and check baggage to wharf. Special inducements to commercial men.

D. JACKSON, President.
GEO S JACOBS, Secretary.

OREGON CITY TRANSPORTATION CO. — PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT.

Leave Taylor st., Portland, 3 P. M.; Oregon City 8 A. M. Sunday, leave Portland 3 PM., Oregon City 9 AM.

REGULAR LINE TO TILLAMOOK.

The STR. "A. B. FIELD" will make regular trips weather permitting,

Between Astoria, Tillamook Bay and Nestucca.

Freight shipped per O. R. & N. Co. in care of STR. "FIELD" will receive prompt attention. Passengers taken from steamers. BADOLLET & CO.

ASTORIA TO GRAY'S HARBOR
STEAMER "GEN. MILES"

Will Leave Astoria for Gray's Harbor 1st and 15th each Month.

Fare, including meals ... $5 00
Freight, per ton ... 1 00 to 4 00
Special rates on ten or more tons.
[illegible] Apply to E. H. D. GRAY, Agt. Astoria, Or.

For Astoria—Fast Time.
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Leaves ALDER STREET TUESDAY & THURSDAY at 6 A. M.—on Sunday at 8 P. M. Returning, leaves Astoria Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.

Close connection at Kalama to the Sound, and at Astoria with the Gen. Miles for Ilwaco, Oysterville and Gray's Harbor.

Connections at Portland with O. R. & N. and Western Trains, Vancouver and Oregon City boats, and Eastern bound trains. E. A. SEELY, Agent, Portland.
U. B. SCOTT, Pres't. Telephone No. [illegible]

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FROM NEW YORK FOR PORTLAND, OR., DIRECT,
The Favorite A1 Clipper Ship
NANCY PENDLETON,
[illegible] PENDLETON ... Master

Will go on Berth for Portland, Or., direct, and be ready for cargo about April 20th, and having large engagements, will have prompt dispatch.

SUTTON & CO., 82 South st., N.Y.
SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents, 13 North Front st., Portland, Or.

Vancouver Transportation Co.'s
STRS. LURLINE OF VANCOUVER.

Capt. Jas. T. Gray, leave Portland at 2 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Morrison street.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

NEW ROUTE
Portland & Willamette Valley.

Between Portland and Airlie—80 miles.

LEAVE
Portland ... [illegible] A M 5 00 P M
Lafayette ... 1 48 P M [illegible] P M
Sheridan ... 4 27 P M
Dallas ... 6 25 P M
Monmouth ... 7 03 P M
Airlie (arrive) ... 8 00 P M

LEAVE
Airlie ... 6 35 A M
Monmouth ... 9 25 A M
Dallas ... 10 21 A M
Sheridan ... 12 16 P M
Lafayette 6 20 A M 3 18 P M
Portland (arrive) 9 0 A M 6 05 P M

Between Portland and Coburg—123 miles.

LEAVE
Portland ... 10 00 A.M.
Silverton ... 4 10 P.M.
West Scio ... 6 40 P.M.
Lebanon ... 7 51 P.M.
Brownsville ... 9 02 P.M.
Coburg (arrive) ... 10 25 P.M.

LEAVE
Coburg ... 6 45 A.M.
Brownsville ... 8 00 A.M.
Lebanon ... 9 17 A.M.
West Scio ... 10 30 A.M.
Silverton ... 12 59 P.M.
Portland (arrive) ... 6 15 PM

TICKETS for sale at office and Depot, foot of Jefferson st., and U. C. & B. T. Co's office, 2nd and Pine sts.

General Offices N. W. cor. First and Pine.
WM REID, Pres't P. & W. V. Ry.
CHAS. N. SCOTT, Receiver O. R. & C. (Ltd.) Line.

MARKETS

O'SHEA BROS.,
Wholesale Butchers & Packers
And Retail Dealers in all kinds of Meat.
Special attention given to supplying ships.
Stalls 23, 24 and 24 Central Market, Portland

PACIFIC MARKET.
G. M. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH
SPAULDING & PAPWORTH
BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS,
Corner Third and Ash Streets.

W. W. SPAULDING
(Successor to J. B. Keller & Co.)
CORNER FIRST AND MADISON STS.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

A. H. JOHNSON,
CENTRAL MARKET,
Wholesale Butcher and Packer
Special attention paid to supplying ships.
Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock

In Portland.

DR. LIEBIG & CO.
SPECIAL
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE ABOVE WELL KNOWN AND LONG ESTABLISHED Specialists having many patients in this and surrounding counties, have decided to open an office at

Knickerbocker House, Washington St.
between Third and Fourth,

Where they will have private offices for one month only, from March 28th, 1887, and where all who desire to consult the Renowned Specialists will have an opportunity of doing so FREE OF CHARGE.

The Liebig Dispensary for the treatment of all Chronic, Private and Complicated diseases has been established in San Francisco for nearly a quarter of a century. The Dispensary building occupies the entire corner of Geary and Mason streets, San Francisco, and is the only Medical and Surgical Institute on the Pacific coast that has its own chemical Laboratory and Drug Store in Dispensary building, employing [illegible] chemists and [illegible] [illegible] materials to manufacture all required medicines for the patients of the Liebig Dispensary, and to prepare the celebrated Dr. Liebig's Wonderful German Invigorator. To the marvelous effects and discoveries made by Dr. Liebig & Co. are due all the great success they have had. In restoring [illegible] [illegible] spermatorrhea, [illegible] [illegible] or to solitary [illegible] of a special nature [illegible] [illegible] thousands [illegible] of nervous debility, physical weakness [illegible] system, resulting [illegible] of youth. Dr. Liebig & Co. use every [illegible] known to modern science [illegible] of Homœopathy and Allopathy [illegible] and [illegible] to the various ailments [illegible], attaching to appliances, magnetism and electricity. Successful treatment guaranteed in all curable cases or no fees required.

SURGICAL BRANCH.

The Doctors will give personal attention to diseases of the Chest, Head and Throat, Catarrh, diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, also to Deformities requiring surgical appliances. Balance of the department connected from the Liebig Dispensary, San Francisco, California. 12m

ENGLISH [illegible]

[illegible]

MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address, C. J. MASON, Post Office Box 3179, New York City.

BANKS.

Bank of British Columbia.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid-up Capital ... $1,850,000
Reserve ... 400,000
Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.
Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made, Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account, subject to check; also on special certificate.

FRED'K TOWNSEND, Manager.

First National Bank
OF PORTLAND,
Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

President ... HENRY FAILING
Vice President ... H. W. CORBETT
Cashier ... G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier ... H. J. CORBETT

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco, and the principal points in the Northwest.

SIGHT and TIME BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong-Kong.

COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

Ainsworth National Bank
OF PORTLAND—cor. Third and Oak.

L. L. HAWKINS, President. W. K. SMITH, Vice President. J. P. MARSHALL, Cashier.

U. S. Depositary and Financial Agent.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also, facilities for Telegraphic Transfer. Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points. Highest market rates on HongKong Exchange.

Safe Deposit Department connected with the Bank. Safes Rented on easy terms.

The Dundee Mortgage & Trust Investment Co., L'd.

Capital Authorized ... $5,000,000
Capital Subscribed ... 4,300,000

Head Office, 13 Panmure street, Dundee, Scotland.
Local Directors in Portland:
DONALD MACLEAY, Esq., B. KILLIN, Esq.

Money to Lend on Improved Farming Lands in Oregon and Washington Territory, and on Improved Portland City Property. No commissions. Full information may be obtained on application to

HUGH ROGER,
1m1 40 Second street, cor. Ash.

OREGON & WASHINGTON
Mortgage Savings Bank
61 First street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposits.
Three months 4 per cent.
Six months, 5 "
Nine months, 5½ "
One Year 6 "

LOANED ON MORTGAGES
$7,597,721 in 11 Years.

CORRESPONDENCE

Is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to

WILLIAM REID, President.

CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

THE
Portland National Bank.

Transacts a General Banking Business. ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check. SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York. MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID ... President
GEN. RUFUS INGALLS ... Vice-President
D. F. SHERMAN ... Cashier

London and San Francisco Bank.
LIMITED.
Capital and Reserve ... $2,300,000
Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business; makes loans; discounts bills, and issues commercial and travellers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First St.
W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

THE
SOLICITORS' COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Capital ... $500,000

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN in amounts to suit, on improved farm and city property in Oregon and Washington Territory.

J. CARROLL McCAFFREY,
Resident Manager,
Office 29 Stark St., Portland, Oregon.

VAN B. DeLASHMUTT, President. JUDGE W. W. THAYER, Vice-President.
A. F. WHEELER, Cashier.

Metropolitan Savings Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business; allows interest on deposits as follows:

On 3 months certificates 4 per cent.
On 6 months certificates 5 per cent.
On 12 months certificates 6 per cent.

Directors:
Judge W. W. Thayer,
Judge R. D. Shattuck,
Sylvester Farrell,
Hon. Richard Williams,
Van B. DeLashmutt,
O. H. Dodd,
H. W. Scott,
R. W. Monastes,
Dr. W. H. Saylor,
Dr. S. J. Barber,
I. F. Powers.

Merchants National Bank,
PORTLAND, OR.,
TRANSACTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

President ... JAMES STEEL
Vice President ... J. LOEWENBERG
Cashier ... J. A. MACRUM

ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER on San Francisco and New York.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

FRANK DEKUM, President. W. K. SMITH, Vice Pres't. R. C. STRATTON, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND, OR.,
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

DIRECTORS:
D. P. Thompson,
Sol. Hirsch,
E. J. Jeffery,
Frank Dekum,
F. K. Smith,
C. A. Dolph,
N. M. Wade,
Geo. H. Durham,
J. W. Brazee,
Ward S. Stevens,
Cleveland Rockwell.

S. W. cor. Second and Washington sts.

Commercial National Bank
OF PORTLAND.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

President ... D. P. THOMPSON
Vice President ... R. M. WADE
Cashier ... G. H. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier ... H. C. WORTMAN

SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the northwest.

EXCHANGE sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

Collections Receive Prompt Attention. 3tj

INSURANCE.

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital ... $7,000,000
Reserve fund, (in addition) ... $375,000
Deposit in Oregon ... $10,000

Agency in Portland at No. 6 First street.

PHILIP G. SCHUYLER, Agent.

THE
OREGON FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO
OF PORTLAND.

Cash Assets, - - $353,279 15

PRINCIPAL OFFICE—31 Stark St.

Union Insurance Company
FIRE AND MARINE,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Capital - - - $750,000.

AGENCY OREGON DIVISION,
No. 9 Stark St.
JAMES S. REED, Agent.

NORTHERN ASS'CE CO., Engl'd.
SCOTTISH UNION & NATIONAL INS. CO., Scotl'd.

Combined Cash Assets $30,000,000.
THOMPSON & RIGGEN, Agents,
22f1f 48 Stark st., Portland, Or.

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city, go to Frank Keller, First and Pine sts.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

Northern Pacific Railroad

Shortest Line to Chicago & the East.

The Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all points south and southeast,

VIA

ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

Is the ONLY Line Running
Passenger Trains,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),
Luxuriant Day Coaches,
Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge),
From Washington and Oregon Points
To The East
VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ
Via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 3 P. M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at noon, fourth day.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

Train leaves Front and G daily at 11:00 A. M.; arrive New Tacoma 6:45 P. M., connecting with Co's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n Pass. Agent,
No. 2 Washington st., Portland.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

SHORTEST, QUICKEST
AND IN EVERY RESPECT
THE BEST ROUTE.
—TO—

Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Halifax, Portland, Boston, New York, Chicago, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, and All Points East and Southeast.

Finest Dining & Sleeping-Car Route in the World!

Private Drawing Rooms, Luxurious Smoking Rooms, and Elegant Bath Rooms attached to all Sleepers.

New and Elegant Second-class Sleepers from Port Moody to Montreal, Free of Charge!

Courteous Employes, Splendid Passenger Equipments, Three Thousand Miles of Smooth Steel Rail Track, Ballasted Along its Entire Length!

An Ever-Changing Panorama of Grand and Magnificent Scenery!

The Canadian Pacific Railway is the Only Line to the East from Portland via Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria and All Puget Sound Points.

Sleeping-Car accommodations reserved in advance.

RAPID TRANSIT!—LOWEST RATES!

For full information or tickets call on or address

C. G. McCORD, Passenger and Freight Agt.,
No. 6 Washington st., Portland, Or.
D. E. BROWN, District Passenger and Freight Agent, Port Moody.

The journey from the Pacific to the Atlantic by this new transcontinental line is one of uninterrupted [illegible] to finish. Mountains, lakes, rivers [illegible] Passing through the most magnificent [illegible] in the world. Twenty miles along a [illegible] The Rocky Mountains! The Selkirks and the Gold [illegible] Eclipse in Grandeur and Sublimity the [illegible] Alps of Switzerland!

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD
ONLY POPULAR ROUTE
OVER PICTURESQUE RANGES

Fast Time! Sure Connection! New Equipment!

225 MILES SHORTER!
20 HOURS' LESS TIME!

Accommodations unsurpassed for Comfort and Safety!—Fares and Freights MUCH LESS than by any other route between all points in the Willamette Valley and San Francisco!

ONLY ROUTE VIA
YAQUINA BAY!
—TO—
SAN FRANCISCO.

DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS
(Except Sundays)

Leave Yaquina, 6 20 A. M.; Leave Albany, 12 40 P. M.
Arrive Corvallis, 10 35 A. M.; Arrive Corvallis, 1 22 P. M.
Arrive Albany, 11 20 A. M.; Arrive Yaquina, 5 35 P. M.

Oregon and California trains connect at Albany and Corvallis.

THE OREGON DEVELOPMENT CO'S STEAMSHIPS
—SAIL—

FROM YAQUINA.	FROM SAN FRANCISCO.
Willamette, Mon., April 4	Yaquina City, Sat., April 2
Yaquina City, Fri., " 8	Willamette, Sat., " [illegible]
Willamette, Thurs., " 14	Yaquina City, Wed., " [illegible]
Yaquina City, Wed., " 20	Willamette, Wed., " [illegible]
Willamette, Mon., " 25	Yaquina City, Wed., " [illegible]
Yaquina City, Tues., May 3	Willamette, Wed., May [illegible]

The Company reserves the right to change sailing dates.

Fares between Corvallis and San Francisco: Rail and Cabin $14—Rail and steerage $9 50.

For further information apply to
CHAS. C. HOGUE, A. G. F. & P. Agt., Corvallis.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.
COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE

Train for the East leaves Ash st. wharf every day at
3:15 P. M.,

With Through Pullman Sleeping Cars to Council Bluffs, St. Paul, Walla Walla, and Dayton, without change. Trains from the East arrive at 10:15 A. M. every day.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

FROM PORTLAND. Leaving at 12 Midnight, as follows:
FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Leaving Spear St. Wharf at 10 A. M., as follows:

Oregon, Tuesday ... Mar. [illegible] State, Thursday ... Mar. [illegible]
Columbia, Friday ... Mar. [illegible] Oregon, Tuesday ... Mar. [illegible]
State, Wednesday ... Mar. [illegible] Columbia, Sunday ... Mar. [illegible]
Oregon, Monday ... Mar. [illegible] State, Friday ... [illegible]
Columbia, Saturday ... Mar. [illegible] Oregon, Wednesday ... [illegible]
State, Thursday ... Mar. [illegible] Columbia, Monday ... [illegible]
Oregon, Tuesday ... Mar. [illegible] State, Sunday ... [illegible]
Columbia, Monday ... April [illegible] Oregon, Friday ... April [illegible]

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

TO ASTORIA.

U. S. Mail Steamer leaves Ash st. daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M., for Astoria.

TO DALLES AND CASCADES

Leave Ash street at 7 A. M., except Sunday.

TO OREGON CITY, DAYTON AND CORVALLIS:

Steamer leaves Portland at 7 A. M., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Corvallis steamer leaves Portland at 6 A. M. Monday and Thursday. Returning, arrive at Portland 3 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday.

TICKET OFFICE, ASH STREET WHARF.
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.
JNO. J. BYRNE, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA
VIA
Oregon & California R. R.
And Connections.

Fare to San Francisco $32; to Sacramento [illegible]

Close connections made at Ashland with stages of the California, Oregon and Idaho Stage Company.

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
East Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND
Mail Train.

LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland ... 8:00 A. M. Ashland ... 4:00 A. M.
Ashland ... 5:45 P. M. Portland ... 3:[illegible] P. M.

Albany Express Train.

LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland ... 4:00 P. M. Lebanon ... 9:20 P. M.
Lebanon ... 4:45 A. M. Portland ... 10:05 A. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars
Daily between Portland and Ashland.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F St.

West Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS
Mail Train.

LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland ... 7:30 A. M. Corvallis ... 12:25 P. M.
Corvallis ... 1:30 P. M. Portland ... [illegible] P. M.

At Corvallis connect with trains of Oregon Pacific R.R. for Yaquina Bay.

Express Train.

LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland ... 4:50 P. M. McMinnville ... 8:00 P. M.
McMinnville ... 5:45 A. M. Portland ... [illegible] A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, cor. Pine and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can only be procured at company's office,

Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.

Freight will not be received for shipment after [illegible] P. M. on either the East or West Side Division.

R. KOEHLER, Manager.
E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & Pass. Agent.

THE O. & C. SALE.

May 1 Fixed as the Time for the Transfer of Securities.

Progress of Construction "Cut South"—Rail Connection will Probably be Made within Six Months.

It was stated here on reliable authority yesterday that the transfer of the Oregon & California road to the Southern Pacific would take place May 1. On that day the bondholders and stockholders, most of whom reside abroad, will deliver their bonds and stocks to the Union Trust Company of New York, and receive their pay therefor as provided by the agreement published recently in THE OREGONIAN. After May 1 the Southern Pacific will be entitled to the earnings of the road. The legal process of foreclosing the mortgage on the O. & C., and taking the road out of the receiver's hand, will be short. It is thought that the Southern Pacific will not operate the O. & C. as a branch of their great system until rail connection is made with the California & Oregon. Present officers will, no doubt, be retained until that time. The Southern will, of course, send a manager to Portland soon to familiarize himself with this state and the road's traffic; but there will be no sudden or sweeping change in officials, nor in the policy of the road, and so far as local traffic is concerned, the public will not feel the new ownership.

CONNECTION BY OCTOBER 1.

Through rail connection will probably be made within six months. The gap between Montague and Ashland is now a little less than fifty miles, and construction is being pushed vigorously northward. Sixteen hundred white men and 2800 Chinese are at work. An agent for Stone, Crocker & Co., the contractors, is now in Portland, anxious to secure all the laborers, white and Chinese, that he can get. Just what line the road proposes to take over the Siskiyous is not known here, but temporarily the long tunnel, half completed by the O. & C., will be used. Ultimately the road will follow a lower pass than the O. & C. line, but this will necessitate a very long tunnel, perhaps two miles, which will require two years or more to construct. However, it will enable the road to go over the mountains on a grade not to exceed 120 or 125 feet to the mile. To get up to the O. & C. tunnel from the south will require a grade of 160 to 170 feet. The company have already cleared the debris from the old tunnel and are getting ready to finish the bore. The tunnel is 3050 feet long, and the O. & C., three years ago, cut 1750 feet, leaving 1300 feet to be done now. Work was pushed from each end, twelve feet being an average day's progress. At that rate the tunnel can be finished in less than four months. The distance from Ashland to the Northern entrance of the tunnel is about thirteen miles. One and a half miles of track has been laid south of Ashland, leaving a gap on this side of the summit of eleven and one-half miles, most of it hard work.

The weather in Northern California for the past month has been very favorable to railroad construction, and the grading between Montague and the Klamath river, a distance of twenty-two miles, is well in hand. An iron bridge will be built across the Klamath and will be finished about the middle of next month; not later than June 1 at the furthest. By that time the track will have reached the Klamath, and the road will then be opened for traffic to a point near Cole's, leaving a gap of twenty-two miles to be covered by stages. This will not take to exceed four hours. The California & Oregon will not move the terminus from Montague until the Klamath is crossed.

SHORTER TIME OVERLAND.

Mr. J. Brandt, superintendent of the O. & C., received a telegram that a special stage made the trip yesterday from Montague to Ashland in six hours and 15 minutes. The road is in fine order. There is no reason why the trip could not be made every day in eight or nine hours. The present schedule time between Ashland and Montague is twenty hours. Both the California and the Oregon road are anxious to secure through travel, and something must be done to shorten the time. Trains of both roads are run to accommodate the local travel and this cannot be disturbed simply for the benefit of through passengers. If the O. & C. would leave Portland at 6 P. M. instead of 8 A. M., and stop only at principal stations, passengers could be landed in San Francisco in about forty-two hours. It would also give passengers a daylight ride through Cow Creek canyon and the Siskiyous. But there will not be enough business to pay for running a train for through passengers alone and the Willamette valley must have day trains. The situation of the California & Oregon relative to local traffic is exactly the same as the O. & C's. Probably the matter will be arranged by starting a train on about the time of the Albany express, doing an accommodation business as far as Albany and thence running as a through train.

THE EAST SIDE.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS—FOURTH STREET TO BE EXTENDED SOUTH—GENERAL NEWS.

A regular meeting of the council was held last night, Mayor Raffety in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting was read and approved.

PETITIONS.

From John Went, Thos. Histop and others, asking that Fourth street be improved from L to N streets; Referred to committee on streets and public property.

From tax payers in Stephens addition, calling attention to the condition of the plank roadway between the railroad and Water; Referred to committee on streets and public property.

From tax payers on Sixth street asking the same to be extended from Asylum to Q street; Referred to committee on streets and public property.

From John Poole, asking for correction of assessment. He was assessed for $1000 worth of personal property, which he claims is incorrect; referred to city attorney.

From Wash F. Allen, asking to have certain fences removed in Cole's addition, such fences obstructing streets; referred to committee on streets and public property and the city attorney.

REPORTS.

From committee on current expenses and accounts, recommending payment of bills presented at the last meeting; report adopted and warrant ordered drawn.

From committee on streets and public property, reporting they have contracted with Hoffman & Bates for the improvement of N street from Water to Fourth, and W. Blakeney and R. S. Hawthorne for improvement of N street between Fourth and Fifth; report adopted.

The street commissioner called attention to the condition of U street between Water and First; referred to committee on streets and public property.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

Following claims against the city were presented:

J. Parrett	$ 3 00	Gas Co.	$30 00
M. Austin	3 00	Truck Co.	4 50
J. M. Hurlbert	20 00	C. Morgan	4 00
Wm. Dalton & Son	2 00	H. Smith	2 00
L. A. Patterson	1 05	F. Neldemark	2 00
A. H. Johnson	90 00	H. Flinger	4 00
W. S. Gordon	2 50	Notes	5 00

Usual reference.

ORDINANCES.

To provide for the time and manner of improving Fifth street from the north line of O to a point 100 feet north of the north line of N street; referred to committee on streets and property and city attorney.

To provide for the time and manner of improving Fourth street from a point 100 feet north of the north line of S street to the south line of J street; referred to committee on streets and public property, surveyor and city attorney.

To grant the right for erecting poles to light the city with electric lights, and contract with C. A. B. Halvorsan for lighting the city. On motion this ordinance was laid on the table until the amendments made to the city charter go into effect.

STREET OBSTRUCTIONS.

The city attorney said that Mr. Hogue was present and would address the council about the matter.

Mr. Hogue said he had the reputation of being an obstructionist. But the time was coming when not only his lumber would have to be removed, but that all other obstructions in the shape of boxes, wagons, etc., would have to be removed from all streets. He contemplated extensive improvements in his mill, and he asked for more time in which to remove the lumber. If compelled to move the lumber now he would have to suspend about a week. He would move the lumber, he said, as soon as he could.

On motion of Mr. Bloom he was granted more time.

Mr. West moved that the railroad company be notified to raise their track to the established grade at the intersection of N street; carried. Adjourned.

CHINESE FUNERALS AND BONES.

Last Sunday the Chinamen buried one of their countrymen in Lone Fir cemetery. They took with them, as is usual in such cases, a quantity of provisions, apples, etc. A load of about fifteen Chinamen went out in a large wagon. A crowd of young fellows were witnessing the performance. While the attention of the celestials was engrossed the hoodlums unhitched the traces and the reins, and also unfastened different parts of the harness. A Chinaman is not generally a good judge of a horse and a poor driver. When they were through "planting" the defunct heathen they all piled in, and the driver flourished his whip. To their astonishment the horses walked off without the wagon. It took some time for the ignorant Chinamen to get things pulled together, but they did, then made another start. Meantime, the American heathens (hoodlums) had possessed themselves of the rations the spirit of the departed was supposed to feast upon while fording the river Styx, and began firing them at the Chinamen in the wagon. For a short time the hoodlums rained apples, etc., upon the celestials. This enraged the latter, and they responded with curses and a great out-cry. At the time the disturbance took place there was a funeral near by, and, of course, was more or less disturbed. Such scenes should be prevented for the future.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Dr. Eddy took the outgoing steamer last night for California.

There will be a rousing open temperance meeting in Neppach's hall next Friday night.

J. W. Sturm and family, of this city, will leave for Walla Walla next Saturday.

Mrs. Congill, the retiring postmistress, will go into business in East Portland in about two weeks.

The father of Mr. G. W. Laughton is in the city from Meadville, Southern Oregon, and will remain a few days.

Rev. J. Q. A. Henry will deliver a lecture on "Signs and Soul Traps," Wednesday night, in the Baptist church, for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. Admission 25 cents.

Rev. Richards left on the N. P. Railroad yesterday for his home in Iowa. His congregation greatly regret to see him go and hope to see him back here in the fall. A member of the Baptist church said, "He is just the man for this church, and we must have him."

The report that Paquet & Smith intend moving their ship yard to Albina is incorrect. They are looking for a location where they can locate "ways," by which they take a boat out of the river and repair it. It is possible that such a place can be secured near the railroad depot. This would be the very place for the purpose if it can be secured.

Yesterday morning the apparatus that has been used in boring the artesian well on Mr. Ladd's farm was taken to Vancouver. There were two wagon loads of "truck," consisting of iron pipes, immense quantities of cordage and a big bellows. It would be rather hard to determine just what each part is used for, but, of course, the contractor understands the appliances. Mr. Corbett was with the loads and will begin work at once at Vancouver.

Three of the burglars arrested in this city Saturday were bound over to await the action of the grand jury, on one complaint, and fined $50 each on the charge of larceny. In default of bonds and the fine they were committed to the county jail. It was remarkable how innocent these tramps appeared to be. All three declared that they had not been in Albina for several weeks. When asked if they had been drinking absinthe, they said they had been drinking a kind of "stuff" made from alcohol and water. This, they declared, is the best drink out, inasmuch as it is very cheap and goes to the spot without much delay. There were four arrested but one was discharged when it was shown that he was in the Portland city jail on the night the robbery was committed.

THE COURTS.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

Hamilton vs. Pacific Bridge Company; plea to bill overruled, and to answer by Monday, May 2.

Ex parte R. Koehler, receiver; order on petition.

Hanthorn vs. Marx; set for hearing on order to show cause on April 8.

First National Bank of Salem vs. the Salem, Oregon, Capital Flour Mills Co.; plaintiff allowed to file amended bill.

Cohn Bros. vs. Phoenix Insurance Company; demurrer to complaint overruled; defendant allowed twenty days to answer.

The United States vs. John M. Hartman et al., four cases; order allowing defendant to file amended answer.

Harrison et al. vs. the O. & C. R. R. Co.; hearing on the application to file a supplemental bill continued till Monday, May 2.

Farmers' Loan and Trust Company vs. the O. & C. R. R. Co.; same order.

Dinkespiel vs. Pittenger; time to take testimony extended till Monday, May 2.

Adjourned till Wednesday.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 1.

Ira Ross vs. M. B. Rankin; judgment by default for $9182.

Wachams & Elliott vs. K. Sattler; judgment by default against defendant for $215 01 and costs.

W. B. Honeyman, a juror, excused for the term.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT, NO. 2.

State vs. Ida Roberts and R. A. Byrnes; plea of not guilty. On motion of W. T. Hume, attorney, ordered that defendants be tried separately.

Ben Holladay vs. Joseph Holladay; intervenors allowed to file answer.

State vs. M. B. Rankin; on trial.

POLICE COURT.

In the police court yesterday Thomas Perry and John Withington, two sailors, were up for fighting. Policeman James, who arrested the parties, gave evidence that at First and D streets, at half-past 10 o'clock Sunday night, Perry had Withington down in the gutter and was pounding him as hard as he could with his fists. The officer stated that as he understood the cause of the row, it was that Withington wanted to go aboard of his ship and Perry wished to keep him drinking in the saloon. Withington pleaded guilty and was fined $10. Perry pleaded not guilty and had a trial. He claimed Withington tripped and threw him and that a wrestling match followed, in which first one was on top and then the other, and that he (Perry) finally lost his temper and beat Withington. Judge Dement told him he could depart on payment of $10, otherwise he could board and lodge at the expense of the city for five days. Mike Zeller, charged with striking John Sullivan with a beer mallet, waived examination to appear before the grand jury and was held on $100 bonds. Sullivan was held as a witness. Three boys, Christian Nelson, Albert Anderson and Oscar North, were tried for breaking a window in John Dougherty's house, on Sixteenth street between M. and N. Mr. Dougherty, on being called to the witness stand, said: "I was sitting eating my breakfast early this morning, when a rock came through the window and struck me on the breast. The hole in the window is big enough to put your head in, and any of you that wishes can see it. It pays taxes, so it does, that building, and they have been firing at it for two or three months. I looked for a policeman, but you might as well look for a needle in a haystack, so I, as a citizen and taxpayer, took the law in my own hands and brought them down." The boys stated that they were going to work, when Nelson, through carelessness, tossed a stone which went through the window. Judge Dement remarked that they seemed to be all hard working boys. He admonished them and allowed them to go. Nelson he fined $5, as he had acknowledged his guilt, but this fine was immediately remitted.

THE HOLLADAY ESTATE MUDDLE.

A NUMBER OF CREDITORS TRYING TO GET IN WITH HICKOX.

In the matter of the petition of George C. Hickox to sell certain property in the case of Ben Holladay vs. Joseph Holladay, Judge Stearns yesterday allowed the intervenors to file an answer. George C. Hickox, as assignee for S. G. Elliott and others, sued and obtained a decree against the Holladays for $31,975 67. When Ben Holladay, after he obtained a decision against Joseph Holladay, set aside certain property for the benefit of certain creditors, and after Joseph Holladay and George W. Weidler qualified as receivers of the Holladay estate, Hickox took his case in the U. S. circuit court and certain property was ordered sold. On this Hickox came into the state circuit court with a petition for the sale of the property.

The intervenors are Dolph, Bellinger, Mallory & Simon, Williams, Durham & Thompson, August Belmont, the Marine Insurance Company, of New York, and other creditors. The first named, Dolph, Bellinger, Mallory & Simon, put in a claim on agreement for attorney fees of $150,000, and a further claim of $10,000. Williams, Durham & Thompson's claim is likewise for legal services rendered. August Belmont's is one hundred and seventy odd thousand dollars. All the other claims are quite large. The property asked to be sold according to the petition is some valuable lots and blocks in Portland.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

A regular meeting of the board of police commissioners was held last evening, President B. P. Cardwell in the chair, and commissioners Simon and Bourne present.

The minutes of the last two meetings were considered read and approved.

The following claims were read, and each endorsed "approved and allowed" by the president of the board, and ordered to be so certified to the common council for payment:

S. B. Parrish, pay roll	$3,805 45
O. P. Tompkins	8 00
R. H. Schwab	4 50
U. C. & B. T. Co	2 00
H. Muller	121 34
Jackson & Co	13 55
C. H. Wheeler	7 50
Good Samaritan Hospital	33 50

THE GAY GAMBOLIERS.

Troubles, Trials and Tribulations of the Sporting Fraternity.

Something About Upstairs and Downstairs Faro Games—Police Commissioners Said to be Employed by Gamblers as Attorneys.

An unsuccessful attempt on the part of chief of police Parrish to close faro games running upon ground floors has led to a great deal of talk concerning gambling and gambling houses. It is said that the attempt was made chiefly with the object of driving Emil Webber out of the business. His game was on the ground floor at the Cosmopolitan saloon, corner of First and Alder streets. The only other faro game on a ground floor was one owned by "Frenchy" Gratton at the rear of the Club saloon. Immediately on being told that faro games could not be allowed on the ground floor this game was moved upstairs to its old location, but Emil Weber, not having any upstairs room to move to, kicked against the order of the chief and refused to be closed out. He determined that if he was shut up the other games upstairs should be shut up also.

The law in regard to faro games applies equally to up-stairs and down-stairs games, and so he had the law on his side in the matter and was left to run his game in peace. It is common gossip that Frenchy et al., which included all those running faro games except Emil Weber, were determined to drive him out of the business, and that they employed J. Bourne, Jr., one of the police commission, as their counsel, and so the chief was induced to attempt a raid on him on the "down-stairs" racket. It is also reported, likewise in the form of gossip, that Emil Weber, to head off this scheme, secured as his counsel the firm of which Commissioner Simon is a member. The friends of these gentlemen deny this, but it is a notorious fact that Weber did not shut up as he was ordered to do.

The question as to whether the gambling games are to be closed or not to be closed is a conundrum which the police commissioners and chief of police do not seem able to solve. The orderly, law-abiding element of course would like to see them closed. They have been closed more than once and there seems no reason why they should not be closed permanently. But probably very few have any idea of the pressure brought to bear to keep these games open. Every wholesale liquor man every restaurant man in their vicinity, owners of property leased to gamblers and many others who get a share of their profits bring every available purchase to bear to secure their re-opening.

It is urged that it is impossible to stop gambling. That faro games are not so bad as the stud horse poker games and seven and one-half games run in the rear of many saloons and cigar stands along our principal streets or the poker games conducted in hotels and private rooms all about town, not to mention certain eminently respectable club houses, and much more of a similar nature.

Then there is an election coming on in June and the gambling fraternity and their friends have votes and care must be used not to antagonize them.

All these things combined, have to be considered by the powers that be and make them undecided as to whether to undertake the job of closing the games or not. Emil Weber seems to feel secure and sticks to the ground floor like a pitch plaster. He has burrowed back into the room formerly occupied by the Baldwin restaurant and has secured two side entrances known only to the initiated where he is determined to hold the fort.

A well known manipulator of pasteboard who is supposed to be posted gives the following statement of the causes which led to the recent attempt to close out Emil Weber. Just before the games were last closed by the chief of police Emil Weber was running the Brunswick and Isaac Gratton, Paul Fuhr et al. the game in the Club saloon, up and down stairs. It seems that Jacob Weber had been interested with his brother Emil in a faro game and became dissatisfied because he could not extend his partnership to include the side games, so he set up an independent establishment in the room formerly occupied by the Y. M. C. A. Jacob Weber had become quite well known and popular among the sporting fraternity and the result was that his game was liberally patronized. Next followed a kick and a raid, the arrest several times of all the boosters, dealers, proprietors and so on of games for several nights and the essential closing of all the houses. For some weeks afterwards short card games only were allowed to run and, in the mean time, Emil Weber concluded to take a trip, and did so, landing finally in San Francisco. During his absence Isaac Gratton, Jacob Weber, Paul Fuhr and Jim Vernon, thinking Emil would not return, and that they could monopolize the gambling business in this city, made arrangements with Emil Weber's attorney for the purchase of the Brunswick billiard hall. On account of a divorce suit and other legal proceedings in the state circuit court, to which Emil Weber was a party, there was some difficulty in giving a title to the Brunswick. Judge Stearns finally settled this by agreeing to take the money instead of the property, and hold it until the settlement of the legal dispute. So the sale was effected, several thousand dollars being paid into the hands of the county clerk. Isaac Gratton et al. had no more than taken possession of the Brunswick than Emil Weber returned to Portland from San Francisco. The games had opened up and Emil concluded to look around for a place and found one in the Cosmopolitan saloon, although it is said he first endeavored to buy a share in the Club. The anger of Frenchy et al. at their monopoly being broken into is what has caused the late unpleasantness and brought about a state of affairs which must eventually end in again closing the games, upstairs and down.

Y. M. C. A. COMMITTEES.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.

At the monthly business meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association the following delegates were appointed to attend the twenty-seventh international convention, which convenes at San Francisco May 11 and 15: Wm. Wadhams, H. Glahn, C. F. Seal.

The following were elected directors for one year: J. Thorburn Ross, Osman Royal, J. F. Booth, H. M. Riggs, Y. A. Kenny.

The following committees were then appointed by the president:

Finance—F. E. Beach, W. J. Burns, C. L. Fay, D. D. Oliphant, J. F. Booth, F. A. Kenny, J. T. Ross, P. F. Morey.

Board of Trustees—Wm. Wadhams, F. E. Beach, W. J. Burns.

Gymnasium—F. H. Fleming, G. H. Thomas, J. C. Holman, W. T. Collett, W. N. Cake, B. E. Smith.

Rooms and Library—E. Quackenbush, L. M. Parrish, R. K. Warren, C. H. Dodd, Wm. M. Ladd, H. M. Clinton, E. W. Cornell, F. K. Arnold, H. M. Riggs, G. H. Himes.

Lectures—D. D. Oliphant, S. B. Riggen, Osman Royal, K. J. L. Rose, John Gill, E. W. Allen.

Social Reception—Clyde Cook, L. B. Akin, G. H. Van Houten, J. S. Hartman, W. B. Preston, G. B. Wallis, F. A. Insley.

Membership—H. Glahn, T. W. London, F. A. Kenny, C. L. Sequest, F. G. Carlson, Fred Mathilien, R. L. Warner, J. R. Rogers.

Sunday Meeting—F. H. Herning, John H. Gill, F. H. Churchill, W. H. Jones, Jacob Bain, T. Josenhans.

Young Men's Meeting—T. Josenhans, E. C. Brown, James Sarfeirt, A. Bauholzer, H. Habberly, C. P. Messick, H. W. Snowden, K. J. L. Rose.

Bible Study—James Sargent, E. J. Cowlishaw, Jacob Banfield, A. Dobbins.

Noonday Meeting—D. W. F. West.

Boys Work—C. F. Seal, J. W. Marsh, F. S. Akin.

Reception—F. W. Coffyn, H. Glahn, E. G. Cook, F. H. Rosenberg, G. L. Chance, Blain Smith, Fred Mathilien, R. L. Warner, J. R. Rogers, F. H. Fleming.

Invitation—Jacob Banfield, J. Bliad, E. G. Heath, Geo. Pike, H. F. Morton, C. C. Morton.

Educational—J. W. Howell, T. Josenhans, J. T. Ross, A. H. Vetten.

A THRIFTY SON.

HE IS ENRICHED $100 THROUGH THE MURDER OF HIS FATHER.

The murder of old Tom, the medicine man, during the ceremonies of an Indian funeral on the bank of the Columbia opposite Umatilla, a short time since, has been satisfactorily settled among the tribe. Tom's son and heir, Timmox, is one of the Indians who was implicated in the murder of a trapper named Mulberrin, on the Umatilla reservation some two or three years since. He was sent to the penitentiary and was not long since pardoned out. The sudden and tragical taking off of his father has placed him in immediate possession of the old man's band of horses and other property, which has gone far toward assuaging his grief at the loss of his parent. So when Bob, the murderer, offered him $100 to settle the matter, Timmox accepted it. He intimated that in view of the fact that his father's taking off was unpremeditated and also sudden, that the $100 would satisfy him, but if the old man had lingered he should have charged more. The only thing Timmox appears to be sorry for is that he has not another ancestor to dispose of at the same rate.

M. B. RANKIN ON TRIAL.

TESTIMONY HEARD YESTERDAY IN THE CASE OF THE MISTAKEN MORTGAGE.

In Judge Stearns's court yesterday the case of M. B. Rankin, charged with mortgaging property that he did not own, on May 9, 1882, to the Portland Savings bank, was on trial before a jury. Rankin mortgaged lots 1 and 4, block 84, Couch addition, which he had no title to, while he did have a title to lots 1 and 4, block 91, in the same addition. Rankin was represented yesterday by R. Williams and M. F. Mulkey, and District Attorney McGinn conducted the prosecution.

D. P. Thompson, of the Portland Savings bank, testified that Rankin got $2,100 from the bank on a note secured by a mortgage on lots 1 and 4, block 84, Couch addition. The money was never paid and the bank foreclosed the mortgage and bid in the property. After they had done so it was learned that Rankin never owned lots 1 and 4, block 84.

Rankin testified that he did not know how it came that the mortgage read as it did. His statement is that he and P. W. Gillette purchased lots 1 and 4, block 91, in Couch addition, and that having made arrangements with the bank he sent Gillette to the bank with the deed, which was deposited and the money advanced to pay the purchase price. Afterwards he executed his note for $2100 and a mortgage on what he claims he supposed was on lots 1 and 4, in block 91. Subsequently he sold this property to a Mr. Smith, and claims that in order to raise his note of $2100, he deposited Smith's notes, received in payment for the sale of the lots in block 91, with the bank. Also that when he sold to Smith he informed him that there was a mortgage on the lots in block 91 and that it was looked up, and it was found no such mortgage existed. Then it was that he first ascertained that the property had been erroneously described in the mortgage to the bank, and notified Mr. Thompson of this fact.

Rankin on cross-examination testified that he never received his $2100 note back to his knowledge, and ascribed his lack of information as to whether he did or not to the circumstance that he had a bookkeeper who handled most of his papers and notes, of which there were many, especially with the Portland Savings bank. Smith's notes to pay off his note of $2100 he claims he gave to Mr. Spencer, then cashier of the bank, who is now in Georgia.

D. P. Thompson was called in rebuttal, and testified that Rankin never told him of any error in the description of the property in the mortgage, neither did Rankin pay the $2100 with Smith's notes, but on the other hand drew checks against Smith's notes, and paid interest on the $2100 note in October, 1883, or nearly a year after he sold the property to Smith.

District Attorney McGinn called Mr. Ross, Mr. Ennis and other parties with whom Rankin has done business, to prove that in their transactions with him they were worsted. Rankin's attorneys objected to this evidence, as it did not at all figure in the present case. The parties were allowed to give their testimony, however, exceptions to any of it going to the jury being noted in each instance. At 6 o'clock last night the evidence was all in and the case will be argued to-day.

PORTLAND ROWING ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL MEETING LAST NIGHT—GOOD FINANCIAL SHOWING.

Last night the annual meeting of the Portland Rowing Association was held at the boat house President F. B. Strong in the chair. He made a brief report congratulating the association on its large membership and on the splendid preparations which have been made for the coming season. Heretofore all improvements and repairs had been made immediately after the annual meeting. This year these betterments were made before the annual meeting and the association now has only to look to payment of the debt incurred by the building of the new boat house and to actual running expenses. Because of non-payment of dues it became necessary to drop ten names from the roll of membership. The association now numbered ninety-one active members, and was strong enough to "pick its company." No longer will it be necessary to beg men to join.

The report of Mr. E. M. Arthur, treasurer, showed that one year ago the association was exactly out of debt. In May, 1887, the new boat house was built at a cost of $1600. During the year there was bought: A paper shell, a pleasure boat, a cedar shell, three rowing machines and oars to the value of $126. After the season closed repairs and betterments were made at a cost of $260. The indebtedness is $1585 17. Half yearly dues, payable May, will decrease this amount $500.

The following were elected directors for the ensuing year: F. B. Strong, E. M. Arthur, J. P. Marshall, A. S. Whiting, James Readman, A. B. McAlpin, A. J. Coffee and John Campbell.

The main object of the meeting was to authorize an increase of capital stock. The present stock is $3600, divided into 600 shares of $5 each. All the stock has been subscribed, and under the by-laws every new member must buy two shares, the amount paid therefor being regarded as the initiation fee. New members can not be received now, as there is no stock for them to take; hence the necessity for an increase. The matter was laid over till an adjourned meeting, to be held next Monday evening at 7:30.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

HILLSBORO, April 4.

To THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I, as secretary of the Sixth Judicial District Teacher's Institute of the state send you the following resolutions of condolence:

WHEREAS, The Rev. Horace Lyman, late of Forest Grove, Oregon, has just been by allwise Father called home to rest from his labors; and

WHEREAS, The said Rev. Lyman, was one of the pioneer teachers of this state, an earnest and devoted worker in the cause of education who has contributed largely to the educational development of the Pacific Northwest, and one who possessed the highest type of a Christian character; therefore be it

Resolved, By this teacher's institute of the Fifth judicial district of the state of Oregon, now in session.

First—That in the death of Rev. Horace Lyman, we mourn the loss of an earnest co-worker in the cause of education.

Second—That we extend our heartfelt sympathies to his family in this their hour of great bereavement and can say to them in words of condolence that Father Lyman has "fought a good fight" and has now gone to enjoy his just reward in that mansion not made with hands eternal in heavens, and that while they now mourn his loss, their loss is his eternal gain.

Third—That the secretary of this institute be instructed to send a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased, and to have a copy of the same published in THE OREGONIAN and Hillsboro *Independent*. C. L. C.

LECTURE AT SALEM.

SALEM, April 4.

A Prohibition Amendment League was recently organized with the following officers: President, County Judge Shaw; vice-president, Leo Willis; secretary, W. H. Byars; treasurer, R. S. Wallace, president of the Capital bank. An invitation was accepted by Rev. R. B. Dillworth, of the First Presbyterian church, Portland, to lecture in the opera house on the amendment. Last Friday night the large floor of that building was crowded and some went away for lack of seats or even standing room. Mr. Dillworth is certainly unique in his presentation of the subject, leaving the beaten path of stories and dry statistics, but he enlivens his reasoning of the case with historic references, sallies of wit and flashes of true pathos and eloquence. He made a fine impression and, doubtless, increased the enthusiasm of the friends of the measure, and decided some voters in its favor. The ladies of the W. C. T. U. marched in from their library and reading room to front seats, wearing the white ribbon. It is hoped to secure Rev. J. R. N. Bell, editor of the *Democratic Review*, of Roseburg, for the next lecture, as he is a pleasant and forcible speaker. X.

NOTES FROM FOREST GROVE.

FOREST GROVE, April 4.

Trout fishing is the rage, and is indulged in by people of all ages, classes and conditions.

W. D. Hoxter and his son Will are now in the bunchgrass region looking after their stock interests.

There will be a barrel sociable and musical concert at the M. E. church, on Friday evening of this week.

Professor and Mrs. Condon, of Eugene City, came to this village on Saturday for the purpose of attending the funeral of Rev. Horace Lyman.

Prof. W. D. Lyman and family left Fresno, Cal., on Wednesday last for Forest Grove, but have not yet arrived, though they are expected on this afternoon's train.

Mrs. W. H. H. Myers of this place died on Friday morning, April 1, and was buried the following day in the family burying ground near Gaston. Mrs. M. had suffered long with consumption, but endured all with great patience. She leaves a husband, six daughters and two sons.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

More Favorable Rates to Southern Idaho from Portland.

Opportunity to Extend Trade—Round Trip Excursion Tickets East—Steamer for the Canadian Pacific—Wool Freights.

Friendly action of the railways centering here, and the provisions of the interstate commerce law, give Portland a decided advantage over San Francisco in the matter of Southern Idaho trade, and places this city in a better position for holding her trade along the Northern Pacific as far as Montana. The O. R. & N. and the Short Line have made the same rate from Portland to Ogden that the Central Pacific has made from San Francisco to Ogden. Under the provisions of the new law, the rate from Portland to points this side of Ogden can not be higher than to Ogden. Goods shipped from San Francisco to southern Idaho points must pay the rate to Ogden, and the local rate from Ogden northward to destination. This action on the part of the railways will enable Portland to extend her trade in many lines, particularly in Pacific coast products, as far as the Wood river country.

On the Northern Pacific, Montana is the dividing line between St. Paul and Portland. Rates are the same from each end. West of Hellgate Portland has the call. For example, the first-class rate from St. Paul to Spokane Falls is $4; from Portland to Spokane Falls, $2 10; lower class freight in like proportions. West of Spokane Falls, the advantage to Portland is still greater.

THE WOOL FREIGHT PROBLEM.

Offers have been made to wool buyers in this city by shipping merchants to take wool to New York for $10 a short ton, but there is no disposition to ship wool around the Horn. The cost, including interest and insurance, will be about $1 27 per hundred, which is reasonable enough. However, the voyage occupies about five months, and this spring clip could not reach manufacturers in time to be made into goods for the fall trade. No one wants to run the risk of market fluctuations which may occur in five months, if he can help himself. Should the railroads decline to make a less rate than $3 90 to Boston, and the Canadian not step in, then sail would have to be resorted to. A well known merchant said yesterday that if the Canadian Pacific would make a rate of $1 50 to Boston they could get several large contracts here. It is hoped that the commission will permit a competitive rate to be made from Portland, and that the traffic will not get out of its customary channels. The opinion prevails here that there will be no sales of wool in this market for at least thirty days; certainly not till the freight question is settled.

STEAMER FOR THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

A Front street commission man says he has information from a reliable source that the steel steamer now being built in San Francisco for the Canadian Pacific is to be placed on the route between Port Moody and that city as soon as completed. The merchants here have done a large business in shipping flour to British Columbia, which has been one of Portland's best markets for that commodity. The freight from here to Victoria has been $3 per ton and it has been hard work to hold this trade at that rate against California and Winnipeg. Now it is rumored that as soon as the switchback is completed over the Cascades the freight between here and Victoria will be raised so that Portland will be shut out, and the millers of Eastern Oregon given a show at this trade. The Canadian Pacific lately bought the Sardonyx, a steamer fitted to run to this port, and it is expected that if the present lines of transportation are blocked, the Canadian Pacific will come to Portland's rescue.

NECESSITY FOR PLAIN MARKS.

Shippers will do well to observe strictly the following rules concerning shipping bills:

When a reduced rate is given on account of owner assuming the risk, shippers must note "owner's risk" on the shipping order; when this is omitted, the freight will be charged at the highest rates, and forwarded at carrier's risk.

When the classification makes an article "released" or "owner's risk," the same at carrier's risk will be the next rate higher, unless otherwise provided in the classification. Articles rated first class, "released" or "owner's risk," if taken at carrier's risk will be charged one and one-half times first class, unless otherwise provided in the classification.

It often happens that shippers carelessly will forget to note "owner's risk." In such cases the custom of the railway companies is to rebate the error. Under the provisions of the interstate law, freight can be charged for only according to published schedules, and if a shipper neglects to note "owner's risk" when it is so shipped, it takes the higher rate and this rate stands. The new law does not permit a rebate.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE EAST.

Yesterday the Northern Pacific placed on sale, excursion tickets to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth and return, good for six months, at $90. The regular fare one way is $75. These tickets will be on sale until October 31. Stopover privileges are given each way, and holders of tickets may return, if they choose, over either of the other transcontinental lines without extra charge.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST C. B. CARLISLE.

Polk County Itemizer, April 2.

C. B. Carlisle writes us a letter this week asking us to publish his answer to Hon. Ellis G. Hughes's charges as published in the *Itemizer* of the 19th of March, in order, as he says, to do him only justice. We fail to comply for the reason that we do not know whether Mr. Carlisle's answer is founded on facts or not, and we do not intend to give him the benefit of the doubt, for the reason that we make charges in this connection that certainly give good color to Mr. Hughes's charges of crookedness, and the charges printed below we know to be undeniable facts and are prepared to substantiate them.

C. B. Carlisle, the secretary of the state board of immigration, told C. W. Dodenhoff and three other immigrants present with him in the rooms of the board, that Polk county was sandy, rocky and the land worthless. Is this not discriminating against Polk county? Is this not malfeasance in office?

Carlisle told Mr. Baker that Polk county was an undesirable county to settle in, and actually persuaded him to go to Southern Oregon. Baker would have done as Mr. Carlisle wished, but fortunately had shipped his goods from Kansas to Independence, and had to come and meet them. Shame on you, you traitor to a public trust.

Mr. Donahoo and Mr. Craugh and two other families started from their homes in the East for Polk county. Carlisle tried to persuade the party to go to Southern Oregon; he succeeded in persuading the two families not to come to Polk county. Is this what the state of Oregon has been paying C. B. Carlisle $1200 a year the last two years for?

Only last week an immigrant with a large family and plenty of means ($20,000) was coming to Polk county with Dr. Magers. The immigrant had made all arrangements to come, when Carlisle persuaded him not to, and Carlisle *did* send him to Southern Oregon.

This is a plain case; there is no use mincing matters; Mr. Carlisle is swindling the people of Polk county, and, for all we know, other counties out of their legitimate quota of immigrants, and violating a public trust. If he has any of the instincts of a man he will resign the office that he has dishonored, and not try to cover up his sins by sinning more.

McCOY ITEMS.

McCOY, April 4.

P. C. Sears is about to build a good residence and barn.

The prohibitory amendment is a constant theme of conversation.

Miss Nash has a large and growing school of forty scholars, and gives excellent satisfaction.

Health is generally good, but Mrs. C. A. Taylor has a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

Crops look well. Spring sowing is somewhat retarded by late rains, but it is not likely that the acreage will be less than usual.

McCoy has now a resident preacher, Rev. Mr. Gardiner, Presbyterian. Some $800 has been subscribed for a new church. If increased to $1200, the Missionary Society will supplement it with $600. It is understood that it may be used by other denominations a fair portion of the time. The Sunday school is flourishing.

SUPREME COURT.

SALEM, April 4.

Motion to dismiss appeal in Moore vs. Love argued by Hon. Geo. G. Bingham.

Josiah West, app., vs. James and E. A. Taylor, resps.; judgment reversed; neither party will be allowed costs against the other. Opinion by Strahan, J.

In the matter of the petition of Rachel Palicio to have John Bigne removed as executor of the estate of Pierre and Petra C. Manciet, deceased; appeal from Multnomah county; argued and submitted.

James H. Fisk, app., vs. D. V. B. Henarie et al., resps.; appeal from Multnomah county; argued and submitted.

ST. JACOBS OIL

LUMBAGO—LAME BACK.

After a lapse of years statements confirming the efficacy of St. Jacobs Oil and its permanent cures, are given below.

From a Lumbago Sufferer, March, 1882.
103 Prince St., New York, N. Y.
I had a very severe attack of lumbago; could hardly walk. I tried a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil it relieved; I tried another, it cured me. I would not be without it if it cost $5 a bottle. C. C. SHAYNE.

From Same 4 years Later—Cured.
103 Prince St., New York, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1886.
I cheerfully confirm my statement; was completely cured. St. Jacobs Oil is the standard. I recommend it for family use. C. C. SHAYNE.

A Lumbago Sufferer—August, 1881.
219 Middlesex St., Lowell, Mass.
About two months ago I had a stitch in my back, suffered extreme pain and was unable to leave my house. I tried St. Jacobs Oil. Less than a bottle cured me. DAVID LAWRENCE.

From Same 5 Years Later—Cured.
Lowell, Mass., Oct. 29, 1886.
Several years ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism. I tried St. Jacobs Oil and in a few days was cured. Have not been troubled since. DAVID LAWRENCE.

From a Sufferer at 64—September, 1879.
Strasburgh, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio.
I have been afflicted with rheumatism for several years and got no relief until I used St. Jacobs Oil. By the use of two bottles I was greatly relieved. JOHN DIEFFENBACHER.

From Same 7 Years Later—Cured.
Strasburgh, Tuscarawas Co., O., Oct. 22, 1886.
I continued using your St. Jacobs and it cured me of severe backache. JOHN DIEFFENBACHER.

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If persons using St. Jacobs Oil or Red Star Cough Cure, will by sending a two-cent stamp and a history of their case, receive ADVICE FREE.

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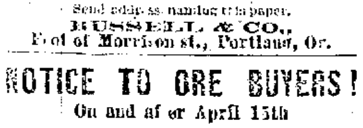

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NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Stockholders are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets, in the city of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, on Tuesday, the 12th day of April, 1887, at noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may legally come before the meeting.
WALTER W. BRETHERTON, Sec.
Portland, Or., March 12, 1887. 1m20

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THE UNDERSIGNED WILL PAY $20 REWARD to anyone who will secure the arrest and conviction, under section 659 of the Criminal Code, of the cruel wretch who maltreated two dogs belonging to J. W. Whalley between Saturday evening and Tuesday last.
J. W. WHALLEY.
March 30, 1887. 31m7

DR. A. I. NICKLIN,
175 Washington st. Telephone 78.

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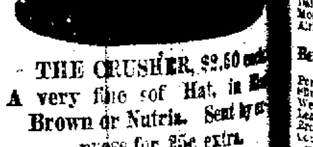

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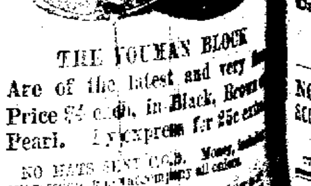

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